

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Sunday, February 1, 1931,
Peiping, Chihli, China.

Cloudy today but not very cold. We worked on writing up our notes for yesterday, also in finishing writing up field inventory cards for the material we got yesterday (Ch'ing Ma products).

It took Dorsett the better part of the day to prepare blank tablets for the persimmon note work.

While he was working with the above Ruth was working on typing a special report on the Peppermint Industry in North Hokkaido, Japan. She got some of the pictures in wrong and paged others upside down, in fact had considerable trouble. Before night, however, she handed Dorsett a really fine looking illustrated report. Dorsett read it over and then in characteristic fashion bound it up on the wrong side. He was mad enough to kick himself but didn't.

Well, after dinner tonight we unbound the report, cut off the part bound in and rebound it correctly. The report is all there but the pages are a half inch narrower than normal and is not quite so nicely balanced as it was before Dorsett bound it up in Oriental fashion.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Monday, February 2, 1931,
Peiping and Hsiang Tang, China.

This morning we drove out to the persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang to see how the self registering thermometer is working. We found the clock running a little fast and tried making a slight adjustment.

We hope to find all in good shape when we go out on

our regular weekly trip next Friday, February 6th.

This has been a rather disagreeable day. In the morning there was a lot of moisture in the air, in fact, during the night it sleeted some. The temperature was about 32° this morning. The speed of the auto, at a temperature of 32°, and an abundance of moisture in the air caused ice to form on the wind shield to such an extent that one could not see out ahead.

The driver stopped six times on the way out and cleaned the ice off of the wind shield. Returning to the city the conditions were much better, in fact as I recall, we only stopped once on the way back to remove the ice from the wind shield.

The stem thermometer #3 hanging in the trunk at the storage yard registered 1° below zero Centigrade at eleven o'clock.

Since our visit to the storage yard on Friday, January 30th, an additional thickness of reed grass matting has been added to that already covering the persimmon beds. This apparently is to exclude more air and hold the temperature down as much as possible.

Received a letter from Morse this morning written under date of January 28th. He estimated that he will need \$800.00 more than his allotment to complete his work over here and get back to Washington. We do not have his account for November, December or January, and he did not say when he is leaving Japan en route to the United States. His apparent secrecy concerning his intentions and movements, to Dorsett, are an enigma.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Monday, February 2, 1931.
Tokyo and Urawa, Japan.

We were to visit Dr. Terao at the Imperial Experiment Station but phoned first and found that he was down with influenza.

Several stores in different sections were visited to look up soybean products. At most of the stores we found the roasted soybeans advertised for bean scattering day. For the most part the beans were in paper bags - holding about one quart, but at one store the beans were put up in wooden boxes varying in size from about one pint to two quarts. On top of the beans was the celluloid face of Okami - the Goddess of Good Fortune - and some good luck charms. There seems to be more advertising in stores, street cars and trains for bean scattering day than last year.

After lunch we visited the Saitama Prefecture Experiment Station at Urawa. Dr. Hakamada advised that he received last March (1930) a nice collection of varieties of sweet and white potatoes from Mr. Ryerson, the request having come through Dorsett and Morse. All potato work is now handled at a new branch station established the past summer in the sweet potato growing section of the Saitama Prefecture.

The green vegetable soybean work so much of which has been done at Urawa has been transferred to the branch station at Koshigawa. A very extensive acreage of green vegetable soybeans is grown in the Saitama Prefecture. The beans are started in hot beds about March 1 and when warm

weather sets in the plants are transplanted in the fields.

Soybeans are not used very extensively for green manure in the Saitama Prefecture. The station, however, is doing work with varieties best adapted to green manure purposes. Genge clover (*Astragalus sinicus*) is used most extensively by the farmers as a green manure crop in the rice paddy sections. We were given publications of results of the station's work for several years.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Tuesday, February 3, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Roughed in my January expense account and got it ready for Ruth to copy. I also worked on writing up some Ch'ing Ma fiber products and also the seed which we received by parcel post from the Manshu Nosen Shokai, Inc., wholesale seed growers and dealers in Dairen, South Manchuria.

On the 10th of last July we placed an order with them for small quantities of quite a number of different kinds of seed. The shipment received today is what they have been able, thus far, to collect. A good deal of the seed was pretty dry when received. This was especially true of the hazel nuts, celtis, linden and peach.

One of the varieties of linden and one of the celtis are so poor that we are not going to accept them but will hold them for instructions.

We got quite a number of our colored enlargements from the Hartung Photo Shop, also one of the books we took up to them for mounting some of our enlargements in.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Tuesday, February 3, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

The section about Shinegawa was visited to look up products of soybeans. We succeeded in rounding up three new products, two from soybean flour and one soybean candy. In addition we succeeded in collecting several fancy colored posters put out by street car companies and railroads announcing bean scattering ceremonies at several big shrines in Tokyo, Nikko and some nearby places. If all the homes,

二月四日

節分會

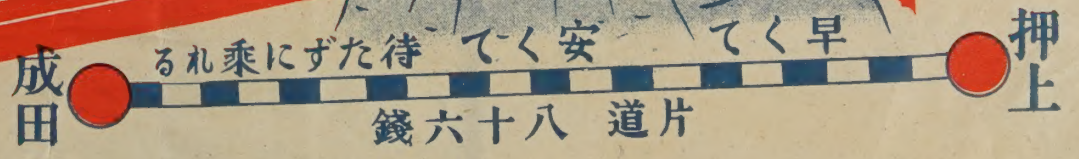


關東一の 成田山豆まき

當日は押上成田間
十五分毎に終夜連結車
増發運轉いたします

本所
押上
京成電車

旅客係電話墨田三〇〇五



P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Wednesday, February 4, 1931,
Peiping, Chihli, China.

Spent the greater part of the day on a letter to Morse and one to the Manshu Nosen Shokai, Inc.

Morse's letter went out today, the other will likely go out tomorrow.

Went to the American Legation and had my January expense account attested. Hope to get that off to Joe tomorrow.

While at the Legation I got from Mr. Leon H. Ellis, the 2nd Secretary, Passports #3874 and 3875 which I left with him November 8th to have extended. He said that the Japanese Legation advised that their visa secured in November before the time of the Passports were extended is valid for a year from its date.

Weather not very cold but cloudy and rather damp. The small amount of sleet and snow which fell Sunday night has practically disappeared.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Wednesday, February 4, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

We called on Dr. Ryoji Iwazumi, Chief of the Animal Husbandry Department of the Tokyo Imperial College of Agriculture, to whom we had a letter of introduction from Mr. Sato, S. H. Ry., Dairen, Manchuria. Dr. Iwazumi is held the best authority on forage and feeding resources of Japan. During the past season he visited the U. S. Department of Agriculture and several of the state experiment stations to study animal industry problems, especially dairy

and beef cattle.

At present soybean seed is used in many sections of Japan as feed for horses and work cattle. The beans are always soaked first. Experiments comparing soaked beans and cooked beans indicate no advantage in cooking. More farmers are beginning to use bean oil cake or meal in place of beans. As high as 20% of soybean oil meal can be used in mixed feeds with safety but usually 5-10% of the bean oil meal is used in mixed feeds for hogs, poultry, and dairy and beef cattle.

Dr. Iwazumi stated that the present forage resources will be sufficient to take care of the increase of beef and dairy cattle for several years at the present rate of increase. As forage mostly wild grasses and legumes (especially kudzu) are used. In sections where gonge clover is grown in the rice paddies for green manure, the top of the clover is cut and used for forage. No soybean hay is used.

No experiments have been made and there is no practical experience to go by in the matter of the hardness of pork in feeding soybeans or soybean oil meal. Dr. Iwazumi stated that Japanese farmers never feed soybeans to hogs, bean oil meal being used only in mixed feeds for hogs.

We were given publications showing the production of various grains in Japan that can be used for animal feeding and the per cent of each and its products such as bran that is used for animal feed.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 4, 1931.

Mr. W. J. Morse,
c/o Imperial Hotel,
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Morse:

Your letter under date of January 28th reached me on February 2nd and early this morning yours of the 29th came to hand.

I am just about as busy as I have been at any time since leaving home about two years ago.

We continue our weekly visit to the persimmon storage yard and continue to get more or less imperfect charts due to one cause or another. Perhaps the greater part, if not all, the trouble is the result of our installing the thermometer on a Friday. Even though some of the records on the charts are incomplete, they will be interesting and valuable.

We have nine lots of fruit (10 persimmons to each lot) at the storage yard and four lots here at the hotel, all of which are numbered. We weigh and caliper each fruit separately once a week, and in a few instances are doing this daily.

But even in the face of all of this interesting work, I am going to take the time this morning to answer your letters, for more than likely this will be my last letter to you on this side of the Pacific, for I assume from your letter received this morning that you are sailing from Yokohama on February 17th for the good old U.S.A.

Yes, Mr. Ryerson not only wants us to complete our work within the allotment, but specifically states that this must be done, as there are no additional funds which are to be had for this work, or words to that effect.

We did talk this financial problem over when you were in Peiping, and we figured that we could pull through, but as I recall, at that time you had no idea of remaining over here as late as February 17th, and there was a possibility that I might even return earlier, at least I had not then decided to remain and take up the persimmon work in very great detail.

Mr. W. J. H.

2-4-31.

(2)

Almost immediately after deciding to remain and do what I could with the investigation of the persimmon problem here in Peiping and vicinity, I wrote to Mr. Ryerson (my letter was dated November 20, 1930, a copy of which was inclosed in my letter of November 23, 1930 to you) that the allotment of \$5,000 for the Peiping contingent would be ample for me, but that I feared the \$3,000 for the Manchurian contingent would not be sufficient.

I quote in part the following from my letter of November 23rd to you:

"Please note what I wrote to Mr. Ryerson concerning funds, and in case your allotment is not sufficient to enable you to remain and round up your work as you would like to, and are not successful in getting additional funds from Washington, I beg of you to please be kind enough to let me know, and I will do whatever I can, even to the extent of reducing the time of my intended stay in Peiping, to aid you to accomplish your end and desire."

In my letter to you under date of December 25, 1930, I wrote in part:

"Do not fail to let me know in ample time, in case your funds are insufficient to enable you to do what you want to over here and make it back to Washington in good shape."

January 23, 1931, I wrote you in part as follows:

"I regret that you did not give me any information about the state of your official finances. Today I received a letter from Mr. Ryerson saying the \$3,000 in our allotment was all the money which can be had for this work and that it is to cover both your work and mine in the field and get us both back to Washington. I do not know if this can be done. I can make it on the \$5,000 allotment to me, but how about you?"

I do not find a reply to the foregoing in any of your letters which have thus far reached me prior to yours of January 28th, written after you received a copy of Mr. Ryerson's letter to me of December 20th relative to our finances and allotment, and in it you simply say, "I have gone over the expenses thus far and figured what it would take to get me home and I figure roughly that it will take about \$800 more than I was assigned."

The fact of your not realizing the importance of this feature of our work and giving me the information requested, has caused me considerable worry and more or

Mr. W. J. M.

-3-

2-4-31.

less inconvenience.

It is apparently fortunate that you acted on the advice of Mr. Sato concerning the investigation in Japan of the subject of soybean oil cake and soybean foods, and I congratulate you on the results of your recent investigations along these lines.

I see from this morning's paper that there has been 1,681 deaths in Tokyo on account of the Flu. We sincerely trust that you and the family remain well and are fortunate enough to escape this much dreaded and dangerous disease.

Yes, you have thanked us for the newspaper clippings. We are glad you enjoyed them. They have been enjoyed by us and have served to help keep us posted about conditions and events at home.

The possible reason for throwing rocks at good St. Peter's Garden Gate was maybe for the purpose of knocking down a golden perambulator which, we hoped would fall on the outside and roll our way.

We are glad to note from your letter of January 29th that your Office has told you to complete your work and promised to see that you get home. That is more than my Office has done for me, but we hope to get home even if we have to swim or walk a portion of the way.

We are sorry to learn of Guyetake's sickness, in fact are really concerned about him, and do hope that he will take care of himself and soon be feeling fine again. On account of the lateness of the season, we thought that probably he would return to the States with you.

I am beginning to wonder when one who is interested in his line of work, and who finds all, and even more than he can do, reaches the stage of saturation.

I have given the cussing proposition a pretty thorough try out with the recording thermometer, but with little or no satisfactory results, so will worry on through the season and try and plan better for the next time.

Many thanks for your complimentary remarks about the perambulator charts, they have saved time and helped a lot in our work.

It is fine that you are to go by to see the Oakleys. We hope that he is improving and feels strong enough to see you. He is a mighty fine man, and I surely appreciate his friendship. Give him and his wife our kind-

Mr. W. J. B.

-4-

2-4-31.

est regards and best wishes when you see them, which, if all goes well, and we hope that it will, will not be very long now.

What you suggest regarding our field numbers is o.k. I will continue my numbering with 7704 up to, if necessary, 7750 inclusive, and if I have other things to number will assign numbers after our return.

We surely hope your reports, the note books and pictures you will send just before you leave, will reach us safely.

We are getting our work up in pretty good shape. If nothing happens we plan to have four or five packages in the diplomatic pouch for the President McKinley. These will likely be our last, unless something comes in which we are not expecting.

By the way, why do you not take on the trip to South America and combine the citrus end of the work with soybean and other legume researches in that section of the world?

Your comments about your recent experience with white miso are extremely interesting.

O! What a display you will be able to make with soybeans and soybean products when members of the Association convene in Washington next year. But you will have to get busy on this almost immediately after your return or you will not be ready with your "show" and it surely is destined to be some show!

Best wishes from all in Peiping, including Peter Liu, to all in Tokyo, including Mr. Suyetake.

Very sincerely,

PHB/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

Jan. 28, 1931,
 % American Consulate,
 Tokyo.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
 % American Legation,
 Peiping, China.

Dear Dorsett:

Am just in receipt of a letter, dated Jan. 3, from Ryerson and enclosing a letter of Dec. 20 which he wrote you. It is noted that they wish us to complete the work of both within the allotment originally planned. As I recall we talked this over more or less at Peiping and in correspondence later and at the rate of our monthly expenses we thought we could complete our respective jobs - persimmons and soybeans - within the allotment. At present I can stick my head above work and see the Pacific.

I have gone over the expenses thus far and figured what it would take to get me home and I figure roughly that it will take about \$800 more than I was assigned. It would seem that this would allow both of us to finish the work we desire as I expect to finish very shortly and be on my way. I am not going to worry about finances as I have too much on my hands trying to finish the soybean work. I am collecting a vast amount of data on soybean oil cake and soybean foods. I owe much to Mr. Sato of Dai-ri-en for assistance in this work for if I had left Dai-ri-en immediately for the U.S. as I thought I would do, I would have missed a very important part of the soybean work though it has been rather nerve-racking in collecting the data.

Since writing you the forepart of the month, we have been having all sorts of weather which I think has been rather bad for sickness. Since the first of the year there have been around 500,000 cases of "flu" in the Tokyo District. We have been very careful about crowded places and all have managed to keep away the "flu". I do not believe Suyetake and I have fully recovered from our strenuous Harbin food mixture trip and the very strenuous times since.

Today we sent two parcels by pouch and expect to have three or four ready within the next few days. At the Embassy I inquired if they had a pouch going to Peiping for if they had I wanted to send the plant record books and quarterly report to you by that means. They told me that they had a pouch going often on the Dollar Line and that I could send the material to you. There-

fore, shortly I will send you the plant record books, negatives (not many, for I have been collecting mostly data and products), quarterly report, and such data as you need to complete your general report, at the Peiping U.S. Legation by diplomatic pouch.

When I think of the amount of soybean data, I have to assemble, I almost get cold feet for I recall what work it takes to write a small bulletin and here are two years' data to assemble.

In your letter to Ryerson, a copy of which you sent me, you state you desire me to have the glory, etc., accorded the first return. If that is your idea, I am going to hide somewhere along my journey home and wait until you are in Washington and then return. Glory, honor, etc., have not been in my mind for all I ask is to settle down with my soybean and other legume work and work quietly and in peace. Others can have the glory, but give me simply soybeans.

Many thanks for the clippings you have sent which are always interesting. To me the most interesting clipping in the last bunch was that "Scientists find land bridge connecting America and Asia". For many years, I have read the history of the Asiatic peoples and the history of the Ancient peoples of the Americas. One of the most interesting problems to me has been the origin of the American Indians, and the ancient Aztec and Maya peoples. I think the scientists, as the clipping indicated, will find that the "land bridge" was a natural gateway from Asia, the birthplace of man, to the Americas. I hope before I die the scientists will have solved this problem for the origin of the native Americans has always had a peculiar fascination for me. I trust I have thanked you at the various times you have sent the clippings for when the last bunch came, Mrs. Morse wanted to know if I ever thanked you for them. If I haven't at the different times please accept my belated thanks now.

In Ryerson's letter, I note that he advises you not to throw rocks at St. Peter's gates. Now why in the world would or should you throw rocks at the "Pearly Gates"? One would be more inclined to throw a few rocks at the gates to the lower place. Perhaps the best plan is not to throw rocks at either gate. I think in the spring, Dorsett, you threw soybeans and St. Peter didn't hear you or thought it was hailing. I have ceased warning you for I know from my visit to Peiping that you have been taking better care of yourself than at any time of our trip. I know you have been taking better care of yourself than I have but I soon will be on my way and I guess I can stand the pace until then though at times I thought I would have to lay up for repairs (from so much sight-seeing and good times). I really do not think the climate of the Orient is best for me at least around this section and I would not want to live here. The U.S. is good enough for me and it won't be long now before we are there.

We trust that this finds you all well and with best wishes from all to all, I am

Very truly yours,

(s) W. J. Morse.

c/o American Consulate,
Tokyo, Japan,
Jan. 29, 1931.

Mr. F. H. Dorsett,
c/o Wagon-Lite Hotel,
Peiping, China.

Dear Dorsett:

Your letter of Jan. 23 at hand and am at a loss to know about letters between us. As I recall I wrote you about the time I left Dairen advising that although I had not heard from Oakley regarding extra help to finish my work, I heard from the office stating to finish my work as they would see that I got home. I note that you have written me several letters regarding finances and also enclosing some clipping on the Manchurian bean situation. Thus far I have received no such clippings and do not recall receiving only one letter in which you said as soon as I knew definitely about finances to let you know as you would help me out. Something wrong with the mail somewhere along the line. Anyhow I do not think we need worry much about finances and finishing our work.

Rather peculiar, two days before I received Ryerson's letter I began to check up and also estimate as to finances to take me back to Washington so I could advise you. It was hard to give an idea previous to this for I did not know just what things would lead to, that is I received different lead to soybean work at various places. I finally decided that there is a limit to all good things and am just picking out the soybean cream. I wrote you the other day rather hurriedly with reference to finances, etc.

Am glad to know that my letter of Jan. 17 was pleasing to you. Since writing you Suyetake has been under the weather with a case of Jaundice but you cannot hold him down and I am afraid that he is taking it too

lightly. The doctor has put him on a very strict diet but he wont stay in and insists on coming and going out. I am afraid that the two years of rather strenuous work is beginning to tell on him, especially the last year, under all sorts of food, weather, and eating at all times or sometimes not at all on our field trips. I expect to leave in about two weeks and then he is going home to rest up and I surely think he needs it.

About the saturation point on oriental soybeans, Dorsett, I feel sometimes as though I could absorb no more, in fact even write more. No, old fellow, it will not do to feel too satisfied with the work. I have found this out since my return to this region. Your assertion that I could return in two years and find new varieties, data, and products is not strong enough. I believe that even in one year I could find much that would be new.

I am very sorry to hear that you are still having trouble with the recording thermometers. Perhaps during cold weather they need a little more cussing, or in other words, suit the cussing to the weather conditions. I am glad to have the two report blanks to look over as it seems from them that you are collecting some mighty fine data. I wish we could have some of those nice fruits that you are working with for our breakfast. As you may recall, the meals here get might tiresome after a short time. We will certainly be glad to shake Tokyo's dust off our feet and get a little U. S. dust on them, and then our own home cooking. As I told you many times, I wish we could get on a magic carpet as in fairy tales and be set down in a few minutes (even a day would do) on the front porch of 6809-5th A. Takoma Park. But in these days our magic carpet will take about 25 days and I sure dread it.

I had a letter from Ryerson and Joe stating I was authorized to visit Oakley, and surely will give him your best regards. I only hope now that he is able to see visitors.

With reference to our numbers. I have reached 6765. The Kungchuling Sta. promised to send about 500 numbers of soybeans and the Shariin Sta. was to send some but as yet they have not arrived. No doubt they will come a day or two before I leave. Perhaps you will have a few things to number so let me begin at 7751 and carry through to 8,000. After we get back, anything we have that is not numbered we can go on from where I leave off.

In my last letter you will note that I plan to send you the report books, quarterly report, etc. by diplomatic pouch. I do not want to take any chances of the report going astray or being mauled over. There will be more than a hundred pages of the report and it took too much time to write it from my notes to lose any of it. I trust you will have no trouble in deciphering the pages.

I note your letter was sent Jan. 23 but it didn't reach

me until this morn (Jan. 29). Your other letter was received several days ago. For some unknown reason the air mail was rather slow. It seems my letter of the 17th reaching you the 22nd by ordinary post was quicker than air mail.

With regard to motion pictures, you took me too literally as I realize from previous experiences that the taking is but a little item. We have so much, that is so many scenes in different countries and of different subjects that it is going to take some work to finally arrive at the finished product. However, in returning on the boat, I am going to try to outline the movie material so that we can have a sort of working basis. I note from Ryerson's letter to you that Vitacolor is a thing of the past. It is too bad for I thought surely it would make a go. It looked good.

I was rather amused at the Bahia orange trip and your reply. You know I have been in the department for many years, nearly a quarter of a century, and quite allied with Foreign Plants during all of that time. I have seen this orange case happen many times and I know you have more than I. It set me thinking, "How many of the things we have sent in during our two years will be sought after again in future years?" I will venture there will be some.

Just recently I had some white miso preserved beef that had been broiled. It was delicious and if I had been blind-folded and fed the meat, I would have said it was Southern sugared cured ham. I did not have any saki either during the meal. I believe that if one were not told it was beef that they would take it for ham. I also had some white miso preserved fish. Although it was good, I did not care nearly so much for it as I did the beef.

With references to expenses, up to January 1 I spent 2,309.36. As yet I have not figured up the Jan. account but hope to within a few days (perhaps). My November account was fixed up on Christmas day. Am looking forward to the time when these accounts will be a thing of the past.

Many thanks for the kind wishes for a bon voyage and safe trip. I do not believe the water voyage will be "bon" for Mrs. Morse even though the sea is smooth. We are surely hoping for a smooth voyage, a little more so than when we came.

With the best of wishes from all to all, and hoping

you get the perfect sheets soon,

Very truly yours,

(s) W. J. Morse,
Agricultural Explorer.

XXXXXXX

Peiping, China
February 4, 1931.

Manchu Nosen Shokai, Inc.,
9 Kodansho,
Dairen, South Manchuria.

Gentlemen:

Your favor of January 26th together with duplicate invoice for such of our order for shrub and herbaceous flowering plant seed that you are able, at this time, to supply, was received a few days ago.

The parcel post package arrived yesterday. We find that the shipment agrees with your invoice.

On examination we find that practically all of the seed is exceptionally dry, and some of it so dry that we doubt if very much, if any, of it will germinate. This is especially true with *Corylus mandshurica* and *Sieboldiana*, also with both varieties of *Celtis* and the two of *Tilia*, as well as that of the *Amygdalus persica*.

In regard to the peach seed, I would like to know where it was obtained, for if true to name, I am at a loss to understand why these pits are so much larger, longer and rougher than those we, personally, have collected in China, or the numerous small shipments we have seen which from time to time during the past 15 or 20 years have reached the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.

Of some 20 odd seed of each of *Tilia pinnatifida* and *Celtis Bungeana*, we did not find a single good seed. We regret this very much for we were anxious to try out both species in the United States.

We do not feel justified in forwarding this seed on to Washington; first, because we are convinced (from our examination) that little, if any of it, will germinate; and second, because the trial of such seed might reflect adversely on your reputation as plant seed collectors, growers and dealers. We are therefore holding the *Tilia* and *Celtis* seed, noted above, for instructions from you.

Enclosed you will find a draft on The National City Bank of New York #4353 in your favor for \$13.93 U. S. currency. This is for the amount of your invoice covering postage, registration and packing charges, but which is exclusive of

of \$1.00 Gold, .75 cents for the Linden seed and .25 cents for that of the Celtis.

Owing to the fact that we plan to leave Peiping sometime in March, en route back to the United States, we will be obliged if you will not take any further action toward completion of our order of July 10, 1930, unless you are advised from Washington to go ahead and try to get the remainder of the seed for us.

If you will be good enough to send to us, at Washington, a copy of your annual catalogue and price list of seed and plants, the kindness will be very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.
Encls.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

P. S. I am inclosing three government vouchers with your commercial invoice. Please sign the three vouchers where indicated and return the same with your receipted commercial bill.

P.H.D.

MANSHU NOSAN SHOKAI, INC.

Wholesale Seed Growers and Dealers

9 Kodamacho

DAIREN, SOUTH MANCHURIA

January 26, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
c/o American Consulate,
Peking, China.

Gentleman:

We are glad to mailing you the samples of various tree and shrub seeds as our invoice attached herewith, under parcel post by the same mail.

We beg your understanding that there was happened some short or failed crops in your appointed varieties, due to unfavorable weather conditions, and we could not supply the other or more seeds than the items listed on our invoice No. 1864. But we could collected some seeds we will mail you at Peking or Washington, D. C. in a near future.

Thanking you very much for your favor and expecting the parcel will reach you in due time and good condition, we are

Very truly yours,

MANSHU NOSAN SHOKAI, INC.

(s) M. Ohara.

Inc.: 1 Invoice in duplicate.

(See vouchers under date of Feb. 4, 1931, for list of seed).

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Thursday, February 5, 1931,
Peiping, China.

We worked until 10:45 on special reports. Was at the dentist at 11:00 and back working on reports at 11:30.

After tiffin we got our records in shape for our work at the persimmon storage yard tomorrow and later weighed and calipered the two lots of ten persimmons each, covered and uncovered, in the attic room.

Late in the evening received a letter from Morse under date of January 31st. He advised that they are sailing from Yokohama on the S. S. President McKinley on February 17th for home.

They are due in San Francisco March 4 and will likely be in Washington by the 15th of the month.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Thursday, February 5, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

It has been a cold raining day somewhat like one of our Washington February days. We worked on soybean data from Japanese publications received from Manchuria experiment stations and also from some stations visited since our return to Japan. We also packed parcel package No. 243 containing publications, seed, and soybean products.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 5, 1931.

Mr. J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

We are enclosing herewith my account for the month of January 1931, which we trust you will find in good condition. We expect to have but one more to mail from over here.

I received a letter from Morse today, it bears date of January 31st. In it he says, "I placed the dead line at February 17th, and we will sail on that date on the President McKinley arriving in San Francisco on March 4th."

Our work is piling up, but we are pushing through like a rotary snow plow through a snow drift.

Two years is some time, and I can tell you it will be mighty fine to get back and see and grasp the hand of all of you good friends.

Time is flying and the Peiping contingent of the Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition is by no means standing still.

Morse included in his letter of January 31st the amendment to my L/A No. 312-P dated January 5, 1931. Morse thought his amendment was likely sent to me, but to date it has not been received.

Kind regards and best wishes from all to all, as always,

Sincerely yours,

PHD/rd.
Encls.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

SECRET

1. The following information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

2. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

3. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

4. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

5. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

6. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

7. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

8. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

9. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

10. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

11. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

12. The information is being furnished to you for your information and guidance.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Friday, February 6, 1931,
Peiping and Hsiang Tang, China.

We left the hotel at about 8:50 this morning. It was a little cold after yesterday's blow, but the sun was shining and the ride out was very pleasant.

We arrived at the storage yard at 10:40 a.m. The stem thermometer in the trunk, #3 Centigrade, registered 2° below zero. The records on the chart were all three good and almost closed.

We got out our eight sets of persimmons, ten in each set (except the few which have fallen out since starting the records) and went to work weighing and calipering them.

At eleven o'clock we changed the chart on the recording thermometer. It took us until about 1:30 to complete the weights and measurements of the nine lots of fruit, counting, of course, new lot started today.

The persimmons throughout were harder frozen this morning than at any time since we began making regular visits except on the 9th of January.

Two cart loads left the storage yard while we were there.

It was about 3:00 o'clock when we got back to the hotel. After getting a little tea it took us until about 6:00 o'clock to weigh the six lots of ten persimmons each in the attic room and make the other notes.

Received a little official and personal mail just before dinner.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Friday, February 6, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

Another Washington February day with snow added during the morning. We again worked on extracting data on soybeans from Japanese publications. We have found much valuable data on this crop in Japanese publications. It is evident that a large amount of very good soybean data is locked up in Japanese publications of Manchuria and Japan.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
Saturday, February 7, 1931,
Peiping, China.

We worked on reports and official correspondence.

At 10:30 a.m. Dorsett went to the dentist. At 11:00 he was at the bank getting a draft on N. Y. to pay for some seed.

We packed two parcels today. When these have been sewed up and addressed we will have six to go to the American Legation next Wednesday to be included in the diplomatic pouch for Washington.

It has been sunshiny and bright today but rather cold after tiffin.

We took a number of pictures to have mounted and then went to a stationary shop to get some supplies.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock we weighed and calipered four lots of persimmons, ten persimmons to the lot.

W. J. Morse's Notes.
February 7, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

We received today from Dr. Aso of the bacteriology department of the Tokyo Imperial College of Agriculture the following material consisting of two tubes each of five strains of pure culture of *Astragalus sinicus* and five strains of pure culture of *Soja max*.

Pure culture of *Astragalus sinicus*.

Tokyo Imper. Agr. Coll. Lab. #	15	-	2	tubes.
" " " " " "	17	-	2	"
" " " " " "	34	-	2	"
" " " " " "	56	-	2	"
" " " " " "	58	-	2	"

Pure culture of *Soja max*.

Tokyo Imper. Agr. Coll. Lab. #	2	-	2	tubes.
" " " " " "	9	-	2	"

Tokyo Imper. Agr. Coll. Lab.	#	11	-	2	tubes.
"	"	12	-	2	"
"	"	47	-	2	"

During the day we visited the Shiba district and found several stores dealing in beans and bean products. For the most part the soybean products were roasted beans, sugared roasted beans, roasted soybeans in cakes and candies and roasted soybeans in balls of baked rice dough. The greenish yellow variety was used, the beans being soaked until fully swollen before being roasted.

In going around various streets we saw small bundles of a holly-like plant, in which were attached either a dried fish or dried fish head, nailed over or at the side of the doors of homes and business places. These bundles are the "devil chasers" used on "Mame-Maki", bean scattering day, February 4. After the devils were chased out of the rooms of the dwellings by scattering roasted soybeans about the plant bundles were placed at the doors - both front and back - to keep the devils out.

#46461- Soja max, Soybean straw.
Tokyo, Japan, February 7, 1931. D & M

A small bundle of dry soybean straw or stems and holly-like plants branches above a door of a home. To a stem of the soybeans is attached a fish head. This is used to keep out the devils which were chased from the home on the night of "Mami Maki" bean scattering night. Parched soybeans were scattered about to chase the devils out of the house.



#46462- Soja max, soybean straw. Tokyo, Japan, Feb. 7, 1931
D & M. Mr. Suyetaki (our Japanese interpreter) pointing to a small bunch of soybean straw or stems and holly like plant branches at the side of the door of a Japanese home. Attached to the bundle are small dried fish. This is used after bean scattering night to keep out the devils which were chased from the home by the scattering of soybeans.



#46463- Soja max, soybeans. Soaked soybeans in a basket. Tokyo, Japan, February 7, 1931. D. & M.

A fairly nearby view of a basket of cooked soybeans used for making confections, such as roasted beans, sugared beans, etc.



#46464- Soja max, soybeans. Tokyo, Japan, February 7, 1931
View of glass cases of soybeans' confections (roasted beans, sugared beans, bean cookies etc.) in an open fruit confection store.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 7, 1931.

Mr. W. J. Morse,
c/o Imperial Hotel,
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Morse:

Many thanks for your letter of January 31st which was received late Thursday evening.

Well, it is almost over except the shouting and the long trek back and the welcome home.

Shortly after this the real work of gleaming the grain from the chaff and preparing it for use begins.

By the time we get back it will be something more than two years; just two years, lacking a day, from the time you left Washington for the Orient until you leave the Orient on your return home.

In the past two years we have seen much, learned a lot, accumulated much interesting and valuable data, and made many pictures. I gamble, dear fellow and friend, that it has been the most interesting, greatest and grandest two years of your life.

Please, Morse, listen to one who has been through the experience and do not continue the pace until you board the ship. You say that you have set the dead line at February 17th for going home; do the same thing with your work, set the dead line well in advance of your sailing date; drop back into low and take it easy, or if not easy, as easy as you can. Even if you should keep up your present pace up to your dead line date of sailing, you will not have done all that you would have liked to, so why wear yourself to a frazzle for what you cannot finish even if you should remain weeks or even months longer.

So get next to yourself, dear friend, and go aboard rested and refreshed, for you will need a lot of energy to get you home even after getting aboard your ship.

You have done a wonderfully nice piece of work, Morse, and I congratulate you most heartily on the results of your efforts. And remember, if I can help you

Mr. W. J. H.

-2-

2-7-31.

here, or in any way in Washington after our return,
call on me and I will be delighted to do what I can.

Many thanks for the amendment to my L/A, yours,
to date, has not been received by me.

Yes, Peter Liu received the enlargement.

We wish you all a delightful ocean voyage, a pleasant
visit with the Oakleys and a safe and pleasant trip
across country back to Washington and HOME in Takoma Park.
With sincere good wishes from all to all, as always,

Sincerely yours,

PHD/rd

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

c/o American Consulate,
Tokyo, Japan,
Jan. 31, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett.

Your letter of Jan. 22 at hand yesterday morn, and we were rather surprised at your surprise with regard to our departure from Dairen, Dec. 18. I am quite positive I wrote you somewhere around Dec. 10 advising of departure and address as c/o American Consulate, Tokyo, for a short time. As I recall I also stated that I would have departed sooner if I could have finished my work satisfactorily and would have liked to have written you more fully regarding soybean conditions. In not hearing from you for some time after our arrival here we thought you were having too many persimmons.

As to a pleasant Christmas, we did not arrive until the night of the 23rd so there was not much chance of preparation so we did not celebrate as in 1929. My Christmas day was spent on the November expense account.

It is noted that you are working on the November report. With regard to doing my best as to bringing up the reports to date on my departure, will say I have done my best, and have been keeping all up-to-date. As explained in my letter to you Jan. 29, I am going to send the material to you at the Legation in care of the diplomatic pouch as I feel it is safer.

I had planned to leave here Feb. 3 on the President Jackson but so many things came up that I thought I should get (as this may be my last chance in the Orient) I placed the dead line at Feb. 17 and we will sail on that date on the President McKinley arriving in San Francisco March 4. I fear that I am going to be in just your state when you left China on your previous trip as I often heard you say. Am getting rather fussed up and will be in about a state of collapse when I board the boat.

Am enclosing a letter of authorization for you which was sent me by mistake. I presume my letter authorizing my stop in Monrovia, Calif. was sent you.

I note the unusual weather at Peiping and I wonder if two men have ever hit on so many unusual weather con-

ditions as you and I have during this Oriental trip.

With reference to being up to my eyes in work on your return to Washington, I am that now and think that when you arrive in Washington you will have to take a shovel and dig down even to see the top of my head.

Am glad to say that Mr. Suyetake is improving rapidly. You cant hold him down for with the exception of one day he has kept me going.

Will write you again before we depart to say farewell, etc.

We trust this finds all of you well, and with best wishes from all to all,

Very sincerely,

(s) W. J. Morse.

P.S. By the way, did Peter Liu ever receive the enlarged picture and some small pictures I sent him? I have never heard and am now wondering if they went with the one or two letters which apparently were not received by you.

c/o-American Consulate,
Tokyo, Japan,
February 7, 1931.

Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson,
Office of Foreign Plants,
B.P.I., U.S. Dept. of Agric.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

We are sending you via diplomatic pouch leaving Yokohama Tuesday, February 10th, parcel post packages numbered 241, 242, 243 and 244 which contain the following items:

PARCEL PACKAGE NUMBER 241.

Soja max products -nos.6670.
seed - nos. 6708-44.
Motion picture spools-nos.42-6,48.

PARCEL PACKAGE NUMBER 242.

Motion picture spools-nos. 39, 40, 49-55, 57, 59, 60.
Publications-nos. 6672-7, 6679, 6682-7, 6689-97, 6700-7,
6760.
Soja max - seed -nos.6745-59.

PARCEL PACKAGE NUMBER 243.

Publications - nos.6681, 6761, 6765-6, 6773.
Soja max - products - nos. 6669, 6778-80.
seed - nos. 6767-70.

PARCEL PACKAGE NUMBER 244.

Astragalus sinicus -pure culture-Nos. 6782-6.
Soja max -pure culture -Nos. 6787-91.

Of special interest are the strains of pure culture of *Astragalus sinicus*. It was understood from Dr. A. J. Pieters that trouble has been experienced in inoculating *Astragalus* in the United States. We recently called at the bacteriology department of the Tokyo Imperial College of Agriculture with reference to securing pure culture of this species. It was found that much work was being done with pure culture of *Astragalus*, soybeans, alfalfa and several other legumes. Dr. Aso stated that the plants of *Astragalus* were abundantly supplied with nodules throughout Japan. He kindly offered several strains of the *Astragalus* and also Soja max. It may be that our folks in the department are not using the proper medium for growing the bacteria. I am writing Dr. Pieters with regard to the bacteria of *Astragalus* and also sending a short abstract on the use of the clover as a green manure and the bacteria. As the clover is grown on the rice paddies it may be that it requires a more acid condition than it has been tried under in the United States and thus the poor re-

sults.

We have been awaiting some soybeans from Chosen and Kungchuling but as they have not yet arrived I am fearing that they will come at the last minute. If all come that are promised us last season we will have about one thousand to add to our small collection.

Time for departure is now close at hand and as usual many things are piling up at the last minute. It won't be long now before we are back digging in the mass of material accumulated during the past two years.

With best wishes to yourself and the office, I am

Very sincerely,

W. J. Morae,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morae Expedition.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
 Sunday, February 8, 1931,
 Peiping, China.

It has been quite cold and cloudy with snow falling most of the day.

We completed typing our short illustrated paper "Silver Rays and Snow Peak Effects in the Garden, Park and Landscape", and did some work on another short paper which we are tentatively, at least, calling "Tree Transplanting and Protection Seen in Japan".

Today we received a few letters from home and a wonderfully fine letter from Doctor Fairchild.

It is now 10:45 p.m. and we are signing off for the day.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
 Monday, February 9, 1931,
 Peiping, China.

Dictated official correspondence until quarter to eleven then went to the dentist. Was back at 11:30. After tiffin worked on a special illustrated report.

It was warmer today and some of the snow, in exposed places on the streets, melted.

W. J. Morse's Notes.
 Monday, February 9, 1931,
 Tokyo, Japan.

A phone message was received from Dr. Nakai of the Botanic Gardens of the Tokyo Imperial College of Agriculture advising that he had returned to his office and would be glad to see us any time.

With reference to species of the wild soybean, Dr. Nakai

stated that he knows of only one - Soja (*Glycine*) *ussuriensis*. He had never heard of *S. tomentosa* or *S. gracilis* which Prof. Skwortzow of Harbin stated are found in Manchuria. He is rather inclined to believe that such species are varieties or sub-species of *Soja ussuriensis*.

The *Zoysia* question was also brought up and Dr. Nakai said that the species found in Chosen and Manchuria is *Zoysia japonica*. He had seen specimens of the species with white bloom which we found near Chinchow, Manchuria last summer. This form is known as *Zoysia Japonica* var. *pallida*. The real *Zoysia pungens* is a tender grass and occurs only in South China and Formosa. Another form of *Zoysia* occurs along the seashore and is often submerged in water, the species being tufted and known as *Z. sinica*. We were given a monograph on the wild and cultivated grasses of Japan by Dr. M. Honda published December 4, 1930.

The various species of wild *Phaseolus* that we found in Korea and Manchuria, especially Korea, are rather difficult to classify. Dr. Nakai is acquainted with only *P. minicus* and greatly desires plant specimens of those we collected the past summer.

Lespedeza species are being shifted about more or less in scientific names. The common *lespedeza*, known as Japan clover in the U. S. goes under the name *Lespedeza striata*, whereas Makino has termed it *Micro-lespedeza striata*. The latest is *Kummerowia striata*, Schindler, thus being placed in an entirely new genus.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

This is in acknowledgement of your kind favors of December 31st, January 6 and 13th respectively. I have already written you to a considerable extent relative to our official finances. About a week ago I received a letter from Morse saying that he would need about \$800. I do not know whether or not I will have that much left on my allotment by the time I get back to Washington. I figure, however, that the balance of \$600 which I told you I thought I would have will be available.

Morse, in his letter, also stated that they are sailing from Yokohama via the S. S. President McKinley on February 17th, and are due in San Francisco March 4th. He expects to visit Mr. and Mrs. Oakley in Monrovia, and perhaps will not reach Washington before the 10th or 15th of March.

The time of our stay here is daily growing shorter and with the shortening up of the time our work seems to be piling up. However, we are pushing along and hope to get things in pretty good shape by March 15th, the date we plan to leave Peiping.

Yesterday was gloomy and snow fell most of the day, and today the country is under a blanket of several inches of snow. It is not, however, excessively cold and we are in hopes that by Friday when we have to go out to the persimmon storage beds, that the weather will have moderated.

My amended L/A authorizing California and Illinois stops apparently went to Morse and he sent it on to me. I also have the copy inclosed with your letter of January 6th. I regret not mentioning the fact that I would like to visit Bellingham as well as Chico. It has been a good many years since I have seen Bellingham and I am very anxious to see what progress Dr. Griffiths has made there with his bulb work since I visited the station. This permission will likely be included in another letter, if not, I will quite

probably make the trip and adjust the expenditures after my return to Washington. Thanks very much indeed for putting through the amendment to my letter.

I have not had a letter from Dr. Galloway for many months. The last I heard from him indirectly, however, was that he was improving.

Yesterday I received a very fine letter from Dr. Fairchild which I will tell you something about when I return. I presume by this time that Mr. Armour, Messrs. Collins and Kempton and perhaps Dr. and Mrs. Fairchild, aboard the Utowana, are well on their way to the West Indies. They undoubtedly will have a fine trip and get a lot of interesting material and valuable data and photographs.

With kindest regards and best wishes in which Ruth joins, I remain

Sincerely yours,

PMD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

Washington, D. C.,
December 31, 1930.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
% U. S. Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of November 19 and 20. Accounts submitted have gone forward for payment.

We were all interested in the view of the persimmons submitted with your letter of the 20th and am glad to learn that your new camera is working so satisfactorily.

We received a letter from Morse recently, in which he does not give any definite information as to when he will return. I would assume from his recent letters, as well as yours, that he is apt to arrive here ahead of you.

We were all glad to hear that you are feeling so well and trust that you will take proper care of yourself while carrying on your exploration work.

Your letter will have to be amended to permit your stopping at Chico and Chicago enroute and I will advise you later regarding this.

Mr. Erlanson, the new man in the office taking Pameisel's place since July 1, left for Mexico to join Souviron and arrived there on the 24th of December.

With best wishes to you and Ruth for a Very Happy and Prosperous New Year, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk.

JLM/a

Washington, D. C.,
January 6, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett.
U. S. Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

With further reference to yours of November 19, we have requested an amendment to your letter of authorization, authorizing your stopping in Chico and Chicago. No time limit has been specified on either stop. As soon as we receive this amendment we will forward it to you, but in the event it does not reach you, you can plan accordingly unless you hear from us to the contrary.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk.

JLM/d

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Plant Industry
Washington

Form No. 8
Amendment
Expenditure Authorization .

L. A. No. 312-P-2

Date: January 5, 1931

P. H. Dorsett
Foreign Plant Introduction

Permanent Station: Washington, D.C.

Temporary Station: S

Expenditure Authorization No. 312-P is hereby amended as follows:

Date effective: January 6, 1931

Project No. 3801

Appropriation:

31133.38 Sal. & Exp. Bu. of Plant Industry
Foreign Plant Introduction
1931

Purpose: Itinerary to include California and Illinois.

Wm. A. Taylor

Chief of Bureau.

Washington, D. C.,
January 13, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
% U. S. Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of December 10, together with account covering the period November 1 to 30, which has gone forward to the Accounting Office for settlement.

Everybody, as well as yourself, was sorry to learn of the sudden ending of Mr. Rixford's life.

Mr. Fairchild is in Florida at present and has been there since around Thanksgiving time.

Dr. Galloway went to Florida on November 29.

The trip of Messrs. Collins and Kempton on the yacht "Utowana" with Mr. Armour, has been postponed until February 1. I believe Mr. Armour has again run into some difficulty with the engines on his boat.

With best wishes, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk.

JLM/d

Dr. Pritchard, Horticulture, dropped dead this afternoon about 1:30 P.M.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson,
Principal Horticulturist in Charge,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

We are delivering parcel post packages #s 36-P, 37-P, 38-P, 39-P, 40-P and 41-P to the American Legation to go forward in the diplomatic pouch due to leave Peiping Saturday February 14th en route to Washington, D. C.

The following notes, more or less in detail, not only give you the contents of each parcel, but also such information concerning them as we have which we feel may be of interest and value.

36-P contains the Office and Horne's copy of our field trip report for the quarter from July first to September 30th inclusive, which we trust will prove to be of interest.

37-P contains the negatives for the quarterly report from July first to September 30th inclusive. We trust these reach the Office in good condition.

38-P contains Abutilon Avicennae, Ch'ing Ha.

#7711. Fire crackers, made in part of Ch'ing Ha fiber and powder, in the making of which Ch'ing Ha stem charcoal is used.

Amygdalus persica. #7732. Chinese wild peach.

This seed does not look to us like the Chinese wild peach we are accustomed to seeing. I have requested the Manshu Nosen Shokai, Inc., the source of this seed. However, if the seed grow some of the plants may prove to be interesting and valuable.

Aquilegia oxycephala. #7726. Said to be a new introduction from the Siberian mountains. We hope that it turns out to be a fine flowering plant.

Celtis sinensis. #7717. This, if not already in the States, may turn out to be a good ornamental.

Corylus mandshurica. #7731. Try in the northwest for hardiness and nut production.

Diospyros kaki. #'s 7705, 7706. Wax models of persimmons. We will try and explain when we get back.

Euonymus Alakii. #7719. This perhaps is already in the trade, but we do not know, and therefore are sending this in on a chance.

Lespedeza alba. #7716. This is a good ornamental and is primarily sent in for that purpose. See pictures #44262 and 44348. Dr. Peiters perhaps would like a little of the seed.

Prunus tomentosa. #7725. Sent as a possible source of larger fruiting forms and for trial as an ornamental.

Prunus prunifolia. #7724. This may prove useful for stocks and might also make a good flowering ornamental.

Pyrus faullei. #7728. This was unknown to us so we took a flyer at getting a small amount of seed.

Sambucus racemosa. #7727. This seed of Chinese elder was sent on a chance that it may make a good ornamental and also for use as a possible bird food.

Syringa dilatata. #7720. If this should be, as it is reported, a new introduction, it may prove to be worth while both for its spring flowers and autumn coloring of foliage.

Syringa aurengis. #7723. This is a fine lilac with huge clusters of white flowers, very handsome and showy. It is worthy of wide distribution.

Tilia aurengis. #7721. If this proves to be the small leaved linden D. & D. saw in North Manchuria, it is a good ornamental small tree.

Vaccinium uliginosum. #7718. Seed sent in because the plants bear edible fruit. It may be of interest to Dr. Coville and to George Barrow.

39-F contains fabric samples made from Abutilon avicennae, Chinese Ch'ing Ma, under the following numbers: 7674, 7675, 7676, 7677, 7678, 7679, 7680 and 7681. Beautiful samples of imitation silk, satin and taffeta, made wholly of Ch'ing Ma fiber or in combination with silk.

These materials are woven in Tientsin and are extensively used for dress goods, gentlemen's trousers and coats, and also for coat linings. Please hold this package of

Mr. K. A. S.

-3-

2-9-31.

piece goods, with that of the other Abutilon avicennae samples for our return.

40-P contains the following numbers: 7421, 7666, 7667, 7668, 7669, 7670, 7671, 7673. Specimens and samples of Abutilon avicennae, Chinese Ch'ing Ma. This is an interesting lot of material and I will be obliged if you will set it to one side until our return for I would like to be there when this and the imitation silk samples in parcel post package #39-P are opened.

#7672. Cannabis sp. "Yu cheu", hemp fiber, for comparison with Ch'ing Ma.

#7665. Lespedeza sp. This batch of seed is from the same source as #7467, and presumably is the same. This, we believe, will make a handsome ornamental flowering shrub. The flowers, we think, are of better color than bicolor and if we mistake not, are considerable larger.

This species may be hardy enough to succeed in the northwest. We think it should be given a pretty wide distribution for trial.

#7682, 7683, 7684, 7685. Solia max. Soybeans from Tientain. They are for augmenting the collection being assembled in the Office of Forage Crops to help insure Morse's not joining the army of unemployed in the very near future.

#7686, 7687, 7688. Phaseolus sp. These are for adding to the D. & M. collection of legumes, other than soybeans, being assembled in the Office of Forage Crops.

#7689. Vigna sinensis. This is also to be added to the legume collection in the above noted office.

41-P contains the following:

Abutilon avicennae, Ch'ing Ma. #7709, 7710, 7712, 7713, 7714. Ch'ing Ma samples and products. Please hold for my return, as we have a special report they go with.

Diospyros kaki. #7707, 7708. Wax models which we will tell you about when we get back.

Corylus sieboldiana. #7729. This may prove to be a good stock for filberts and it may also be good for ornamental purposes, and for work in plant breeding experiments.

Rosa maximowicziana. #7715. We are taking chances on this Manchurian rose being of some interest and value.

Pinus Bungeana. #7730. We do not know the source of

this seed, but believe we are fully justified in sending it along for the Chinese white-barked pine is wonderful enough to be tried all over the United States.

Viburnum koreanum. #7722. Coming from Korea should make it worthy of trial if it does not already exist in quantity in the States.

Under separate cover we are sending the second sheet inventory cards for the above noted material, and also the second sheet #7700 for trees and scions sent in package #35-P which went forward on January 9th and should have been received before this letter and shipment reach you.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes to you and all at the Office, I remain

Very sincerely,

PHD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. B. Y. Morrison,
Senior Horticulturist,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Morrison:

Many thanks for your kind favor of January 13th which reached us yesterday.

We are glad to know that our letter of December 19th had been received, and that you were making a note in regard to the copy of the letter to Mr. T. D. Payne, of Yungchang, Yunnan, which was enclosed for your information in our letter of December 19th.

Many thanks for the information in regard to the amendment to my L/A. I feel that before returning to Washington, I would like to spend a few days at Chico and also at Bellingham, where I have not been for a number of years. I also want to visit Mr. John M. Rankin, one of our former employees who had charge of Yarrow from its beginning until it was dismantled and moved over to Bell. It will, therefore, be the latter part of April or early in May before I reach Washington.

With best wishes and kind regards, I remain

Very sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Horse Agricultural Expedition.

PHD/rd.

Washington, D. C.,
January 13, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
care of the American Consulate,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

Mr. Ryerson is away for the week, so I will only send you an acknowledgement of your letter of Dec. 19 with the enclosed carbon of your letter to Mr. T. D. Payne, Yungchang, Yunnan Province. We are making a note of the latter and will be very glad to take care of any small expenses that may occur in the sending in of material.

I will ask Mr. Mahoney to look after the details of including in your letter of authorization the necessary authority to visit Chico and Bellingham and to make the stop in Chicago. I believe there will be no difficulty about these stops.

Very sincerely yours,

(s) B. Y. Morrison,
Senior Horticulturist Acting in Charge.

BYM:MMB

Find this has been done.

B.M.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. Fred Taylor,
Prin. Mark. Spec.,
Kaigan Building,
10 Kaigan-dori,
Kobe, Japan.

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Your kind letter of January 22 reached me on January 26th, and was much appreciated.

I do not know that any of the parties to whom I gave you cards can be of very much assistance to you, especially in view of the type and character of your investigations. Mr. Sakata, I am inclined to think, in view of his commercial associations may be able to put you in touch with parties who can assist you to get the desired information about cotton substitutes, etc.

As I advised in my previous letter, we plan to leave Shanghai on the S. S. President Pierce on March 27th. She is due in Kobe on March 29th and sails the same evening; is due to arrive in Yokohama on March 30th and sails from there on March 31st.

If you can do so, without serious inconvenience, we will be very glad indeed to have the pleasure of seeing you either in Kobe or Yokohama, whichever place is more convenient for you at that time.

Wishing you every possible success in your work and the best of good health, I remain

Sincerely yours,

PND/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Washington,

D. C.

Kaigan Building,
10 Kaigan-dori,
Kobe, Japan.

January 22, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
c/o U. S. Legation,
Peiping, China.

My dear Mr. Dorsett:

This will acknowledge your letter of January 14th enclosing introductions to four of your acquaintances. I shall take the first opportunity of visiting the two in Japan as I am anxious to take advantage of any opportunity of getting acquainted.

This investigation is primarily for the purpose of determining competition and demand for American cotton and is definitely related to the technique of cotton manufacture in general, largely for the reason that Japanese spinners seem to have found ways and means of substituting Indian cotton for American when prices and other considerations warrant their doing so.

It will involve a careful study of cotton mill practices in order to determine at what point and under what circumstances the substitution actually occurs.

Needless to say I shall look forward with pleasure to meeting you in Kobe and I hope you will drop me a line sometime later verifying these plans.

Thanking you very kindly, I am

Sincerely yours,

(s) Fred Taylor,

Prin, Mark. Spec.

ft/ab

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. Paul C. Byhus,
Agricultural Commissioner,
U. S. Consulate-General,
Shanghai, China.

Dear Mr. Byhus:

I was much pleased to receive your letter of January 24th and to learn that there is a possibility of you and Mr. Owen L. Dawson getting to Peiping sometime this month.

We are still making weekly trips to the persimmon storage yards in the foothills some 25 miles north of Peiping, and expect to continue these trips until March first, and there is a possibility, if the beds are not depleted by that time, of our continuing the work there for a couple weeks longer.

The display in the storage yards at this season is, of course, nothing like so great or so spectacular as it was in the early fall. However, it is extremely interesting and I feel sure that both you and Mr. Dawson will be interested in seeing this Chinese practice of the open storage of persimmons.

We will be delighted to have the pleasure of again seeing you and also of meeting Mr. Dawson when you are in Peiping, and if it is convenient and you so desire, we will take great pleasure in driving you out to Hsiang Tang for a glimpse of the storage yards. We will also be delighted to show you what we are doing there in the way of securing temperature records of the air and persimmons in storage.

We plan to leave Peiping about March 15th and expect to sail from Shanghai on the S. S. President Pierce March 27th. If all goes well, we hope to arrive in Washington the latter part of April or early in May.

I am sorry to learn that you contemplate leaving such an interesting country and field for work as China, but we will be glad, nevertheless, to have you back with us in the good old U.S.A.

Trusting that we may have the pleasure of seeing you here within the next ten days or so, I remain with best wishes and kind regards,

Sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett-Morse Agricultural Expedition.

FHD/rd.

Shanghai, China,
January 24, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

Permit me to thank you for your very kind Christmas greetings and to wish you and Mrs. Dorsett health and happiness in 1931. I was particularly impressed with the excellent picture which was a part of your Christmas folder and marvelled as I have at other times at your excellent photography.

I should like very much to see the winter storage of persimmons which you are observing north of Peking but I fear that by the time I get to Peking the persimmons will already have been taken out of storage.

A Mr. Owen L. Dawson who was formerly Assistant Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin is arriving on Tuesday to take my place here in China. An Assistant Commissioner is also arriving with Mr. Dawson. As I probably told you I am planning to return to the States. In order to acquaint Mr. Dawson with various people in the trade and various conditions in North China I plan to make a trip with him to Peking sometime in February, and although it is quite likely that we will be able to see you at that time, I am fearful that it will be too late to see the winter storage of persimmons. However, we will look you up immediately upon our arrival in Peking and see what the situation is.

As I understand it you are returning to the States in March and if our plans do not materialize so that we fail to see you in Peking I look forward to meeting you in Washington.

With regards and best wishes, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

(s) Paul O. Nyhus,
Agricultural Commissioner.

PON:s

January 1, 1931

Dear Mr. Tolson:

Permit me to thank you for your very kind letter of December 28 and to wish you and Mrs. Tolson a happy New Year. I am particularly interested in your statement that you are a part of your country's future and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation.

I should like very much to see the future of our country and to see you and Mrs. Tolson in the future. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation.

A Mr. Tolson, I am sure that you are a very capable and efficient man. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation.

I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation. I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation and I am sure that you will be a great asset to the nation.

Very respectfully,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosed

(2)

Very truly yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

100

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 9, 1931.

Mr. Paul Russell,
Assistant Botanist,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Russell:

I am sorry to have been so long in replying to your good letter of October 22nd. My time has been so taken up with official duties that I have simply put off from day to day, as much as possible, such work as replying to letters and writing to friends whom I know would be delighted to hear from me.

We are glad to know that you were interested in the artificial cherry blossoms. They really are quite a feature in Japan, for a very large percent of the stores, especially the department houses, are decorated each spring from cellar to garret with these artificial blossoms, and I can assure you under such conditions they are very showy and attractive. I recall just before leaving Japan, of going along the Ginza which was decorated on each side of the driveway at the edge of the walks, with trees 20 feet or more in height, the branches of which were almost covered with these artificial cherry blossoms. At a distance one could hardly tell them from Nature's own product. It was a fine and pleasing display.

I am glad to note that you had a nice trip to Mexico and am much pleased to also learn that Dr. Reddick of Cornell University was pleased with the work that you and Mr. Max Souvireu did there prior to his arrival.

My time here is growing short very fast, in fact too fast, for there is much work here yet to be done. We, however, will do the best we can to round it out in good shape so as to leave here as planned on March 15th. We will sail from Shanghai on March 27th and hope

to be with you in Washington by the last of April or early in May.

Trusting that you and the family are quite well and that your work is progressing satisfactorily, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

PHD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

Washington, D. C.,
October 22, 1930.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
American Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

I returned from Mexico about a week ago and found your letter of August 14th. First of all I want to thank you for the very interesting lot of artificial Japanese cherry blossoms which you sent sometime while I was away. They make quite a showing and look rather realistic if you don't examine them too closely.

I left Max Souviron in Mexico with Dr. Reddick of Cornell University, who joined us early in October. He feels that Max and I did a good job locating wild potatoes in central Mexico and when I left him he was very busy examining the tubers and seeds. Max will probably stay on until after the first of the year while Dr. Reddick may come back just before Xmas.

It seems as though you have been gone for a great many years and we shall be very glad to see you back sometime this winter. I hope that you have entirely recovered from your recent illness.

With kindest regards to all of the party, I am

Very sincerely,

(s) Paul Russell,
Assistant Botanist.

October 12, 1944

Mr. E. H. Bennett

Executive Director

United States

Washington, D.C.

I received your letter of the 10th and am glad to hear that you are still interested in the very interesting and important work of the National Archives. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

I have been very busy in the last few weeks, but I have managed to find some time to write to you. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

It is a pleasure to hear that you are still interested in the very interesting and important work of the National Archives. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important. I am sure that you will find the work of the National Archives very interesting and important.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 9, 1931.

Dr. A. J. Pieters.
Principal Agronomist Acting in Charge,
Forage Crops and Diseases,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Dear Doctor Pieters:

Your good letter of November 5th reached me on the 21st of December and should have been replied to long before this. I did not intend leaving it unanswered so long, but you know how such matters go when one has about all he can carry in general work such as that I am doing over here at the present time.

First let me tell you that we have had a really fine winter here in Peiping. Up to yesterday we have had a few little shifts of snow with temperatures occasionally falling two or three degrees below zero Centigrade. Otherwise it has been delightful and cold, but not too cold to be uncomfortable.

Since Morse was here in November, when we installed a registering clock thermometer in one of the open air persimmon storage yards at Hsiang Tang (some 25 miles to the north of Peiping), we have been making a weekly trip there to change the chart and make observations, weights and measurements of persimmons kept in storage in the open. We are making similar records of fruit brought into Peiping and kept in a cool attic room in the hotel. This work, together with working up our notes, pictures, etc., has kept me going early and late.

We are, however, pushing along very well and hope to have things in very good shape when we leave here March 15th for Shanghai on route home. We sail from Shanghai via the S. S. President Pierce on March 27th, and are due in San Francisco April 15th. We plan on visiting Chico, Bellingham and spend a day or two in Chicago on our way home. It will, perhaps, be the latter part of April or early in May when we reach Washington.

Morse, in his last letter which was written January 31st, stated that they are sailing from Yokohama via the S. S. President McKinley on February 17th. They

are due to arrive in San Francisco on March 4th. He told me that he expects to visit Mr. Oakley at Monrovia. I presume, therefore, that he will not reach Washington before the 10th or 15th of March.

Horse and I will have many things to talk over with you, and very many things in the way of products, pictures, etc., to show you when we get back to Washington.

I am feeling remarkably well and have gotten through the winter in really excellent shape, much better, I imagine, than would have been the case if I had returned home last fall and spent the winter in Washington.

With kindest personal regards to Mrs. Pieters, yourself, and all inquiring friends in the office, I remain,

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Horse Agricultural Expedition.

Washington, D. C.,
November 5, 1930.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
c/o American Consul,
Peiping,
China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

I was very glad indeed to get your letter of October 8, and while I do not know for certain that this letter will ever reach you, I am going to write and express my joy at the fact that you have recovered so well that you can really get out and do some work. I had been afraid that you would have a longer term of convalescence, but I dare say I had not appreciated fully the old Dorsett stamina!

We are of course glad that you have been able to get some seeds for us and every sample that you send in will be carefully tested. The fact also that you and Morse have secured for us the names of certain native collectors is going to be extremely helpful to us. We plan to make as comprehensive a study as can be made of all legumes that will thrive in acid soil. While we realize that the majority of them will not prove useful in agriculture, there is always the chance that some of them may be some good, and one real addition to our acid soil legumes will be worth a lot.

Of course, we are looking forward to your return and to hearing at first hand what there is to learn about the internal conditions in China. I dare say you were in Peiping at the time the revolting generals moved out and the Manchurian forces moved in. The entire situation is so mixed up that an outsider cannot make much out of it.

I do not know that there is any particular news here. We have of course sent a copy of your letter to Mr. Oakley and to Mrs. Rugman. I have not heard from Oakley for a couple of weeks, but I understand that the doctor has put him to bed for a while in order that he might add weight, and that the treatment has had good results.

So far as the office expansion next year is concerned, it is going to be a rather lean year. As you know, every-

P. H. D., 2--

body feels poor here, and the administration has made up its mind that if it spends as much money as everybody would like to spend, they are going to have to put on an extra income tax, and this they don't want to do.

Very truly yours,

(s) A. J. Pieters,
Principal Agronomist
Acting in Charge.

AJP-M

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Tuesday, February 10, 1931,
Peiping, Chihli, China.

Today we worked on an illustrated report on tree planting and protection in Japan and also answered a few official letters.

It was very pleasant and quite comfortable out during the middle of the day today, but by the time the sun was down it was quite cold.

W. J. Morse's Notes,
Tuesday, February 10, 1931,
Tokyo, Japan.

A heavy snow during the early morning and continued more or less throughout the day. It is said to be one of the heaviest snows in this section during recent years.

We took parcel packages numbered 241, 242, 243 and 244 to the Embassy to send by diplomatic pouch on today's boat, President Taft, to Mr. Ryerson.

During the day worked with Mr. Suyetake on translations of soybean and other data from Japanese publications from Manchuria, Korea and Japan.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Wednesday, February 11, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Worked part of the day on a special illustrated report, then went shopping for a while. After tiffin we delivered six parcel post packages Nos. 36-P, 37-P, 38-P, 39-P, 40-P and 41-P to the American Legation to go forward in the diplomatic pouch which is due to leave here Saturday en route for San Francisco and Washington.

It has been a little cold today but not uncomfortably so.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Thursday, February 12, 1931,
Peiping, China.

We worked some on a special illustrated report and got record sheets ready for our work at the persimmon storage yard tomorrow.

Tried out persimmons brought in last Friday and weighed and measured the two lots of uncovered and two covered which we have stored in the attic room. Went to the Chinese New Year Market outside of Hatanan Street and bought a bamboo rake. From there we went to Lung Fu Shu Temple Fair where we bought two bamboo trays on which bread is steamed, and one bamboo and brass vegetable peeler.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Friday, February 13, 1931.
Peiping and Hsiang Tang, China.

Left Peiping about 8:45 this morning and arrived at the persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang about 10:30. On opening the trunk we found the clock had run about twenty minutes fast during the week and that the red ink pen failed to register at two points on the chart during the week.

The stem Centigrade thermometer #3 registered 3° above zero this morning. We waited until eleven o'clock then removed last week's chart, readjusted the clock to run just a little slower, wound the clock, refilled the pens, put a fresh chart in place and set the red ink pen just at 11:00 o'clock. We then weighed and calipered some ten different lots of persimmons, ten fruit to each lot.

Persimmon prices at the storage yard today are a shade higher than they have been since January 23, 1931. At that

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
February 13, 1931 (cont.).

time they were as follows:

1st Grade Tamopan	per 1000	Mex.	\$7.80.
2nd "	"	"	7.30.
3rd "	"	"	5.00.

Today the prices are as follows:

1st Grade Tamopan	per 1000	Mex.	\$8.00.
2nd "	"	"	7.40.
3rd "	"	"	6.50.

We got back to the hotel about 3:30 and put in the rest of the afternoon until about 6:00 P.M. weighing and measuring the various lots of persimmons we have under observation in a cool attic room here in the hotel in comparison with those at the storage yard.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Saturday, February 14, 1931,
Peiping, Chihli, China.

Went to Hartung's Photo Shop in the morning and ordered a few prints which we need, then on to a sick acquaintance in the P.U.M.C. Hospital.

We later tried out a couple of persimmons out of the lots brought in Friday the 6th and 13th. After tiffin we purchased a "sheng" a Chinese musical instrument of 17 small tubes of bamboo, and also a bamboo flute.

It was raw and chilly out today and by sun down snow was flying in the air.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Sunday, February 15, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Worked almost all day on special illustrated reports on subjects of extreme interest. We also measured, weighed

and made detailed notes on four lots of ten persimmons each and sampled and made notes on one fruit each of the last two lots of persimmons brought in from the storage shed at Hsiang Tang.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
Monday, February 16, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Today we worked on a special illustrated report and on general quarterly report as well as official correspondence.

We went to dinner at 8:00 P.M. with Dr. Yamei Kin, and enjoyed a delightful dinner, fire works, and a Chinese New Year's Eve.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 16, 1931.

Mr. D. Hagiwara,
Shimizu, Shizuoka-ken,
Japan.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your good letter of January first addressed to me at the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. It was forwarded to me here in Peiping and arrived last week.

We left Japan about a year ago for Manchuria and spent from March to July in Dairen, and since then have been here in Peiping. We are, however, leaving here on March 15th on our return to the United States.

We are very much interested in your outdoor winter forcing of strawberries and very much enjoyed our two visits with you.

We are much pleased to learn that your strawberry business is so prosperous and wish you continued success.

We are glad to note that you received the strawberry bulletin from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, and also the strawberry plants, but we are very sorry to learn that these failed to live. We know from personal experience that strawberries are difficult to ship long distances. However, when we get back to the States we will try and arrange to send you another shipment sometime next winter, and hope to have better luck.

The guide book you wrote of sending to me did not arrive with your letter, I expect it is being held in Washington for my return.

I would very much like to again visit you and see your interesting strawberry plantation, but am afraid that I may not again have that pleasure.

If we can be of assistance to you at any time please

Mr. D. H.

-2-

2-16-31.

do not hesitate to write to us.

With kind personal regards and best wishes for the continued success of your strawberry business, I remain

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

(Translation)

Dear Mr. P. H. Dorsett:

I am glad to learn that you come to Japan and visited my nursery last year, and sorry to say that I haven't done anything for you; excuse me please.

I beg to inform you that my nursery is very prosperous. Sincerely hope that I should be honored by your next visit. Kindly let me know if you care to do so.

The reference book concerning strawberry and the seedling of strawberry duly arrived. On account of lack of fresh air to keep it in a sound condition, seedling could not be sent too far away in distance. Even though has vitality in it yet. It is very difficult to plant at destination. Many thanks for your kind order.

I send you a guide book of Shimizu-shi by other mail and regret for being unable to do something for you in this respect.

Hoping to hear you from time to time, I remain dear sir,

D. Fujihara Strawberry Co.

1-Jan.-1931.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Tuesday, February 17, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Chinese New Year's Day. A fine sunshiny day but a little cold. Practically every business house in Peiping is closed and the streets are deserted.

We spent most of the day quietly at home writing an illustrated paper tentatively entitled "Fuekery Persimmons Processed are Puckerless".

Tested, weighed and calipered persimmons under observation.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Wednesday, February 18, 1931,
Peiping, China.

In the early morning we tested persimmons and made temperature records. Later we worked on getting data together for a talk before the Peking Natural History Club on the afternoon of February 27th. About noon received a letter from Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson, dated January 20, 1931. In this letter Mr. Ryerson refers to a Mr. Lorenze who once lived in China and who has two sons-in-law here through whom he is trying to secure scions of a persimmon which is somewhat like a ponderosa tomato. This persimmon is said to grow 100 miles north of Peiping where they have sub-zero weather most of the winter.

If Chinese li or miles (of which it takes 3 to make an American mile) is what is referred to in place of our miles, and sub-zero Centigrade in place of Fahrenheit is meant, which is perhaps the case, the chances are 9 to 1 that we are now working in that region. Otherwise 100 miles north of

Peiping will reach beyond the Great Chinese Wall.

We have not thus far been able to learn of persimmons being grown north of the Ming Tombs Region. The village of Hsiang Tang where we go once a week to change the temperature chart on our clock thermometer and make notes and measurements of persimmons in winter storage is between 75 and 100 Chinese miles almost due north of Peiping, and the temperature there this winter has on a number of occasions registered 3° below zero at 11:30 a.m.

We are endeavoring to learn something about Mr. Lorenz and also to locate his son-in-law so that we can learn definitely about the place so indefinitely referred to in Mr. Ryerson's letter.

Mr. Ryerson also requests us to secure for the office 4 oz. samples each of the commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash and spinach and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. samples of commercial varieties of tomatoes we can obtain in China.

Today in connection with this request we have written to Mr. F. A. McClure, Ling Nan University, Canton, China; The Hoten Shubyeon, Importer, Exporter and Collector of Seeds, Mukden, Manchuria; Manshu Nosen Shokai, Inc., 9 Kodamecho, Dairen, Manchuria; Mr. B. W. Skvortzow, Harbin, Manchuria; and Mr. J. W. Simpson, Horticulturist, Methodist Episcopal Mission, Changli, China. Copies of these letters are included in today's notes.

We called on Dr. N. Gist Gee, Rockefeller Foundation, Lockheart Hall, Hatamen Street, Peiping, to see if he could assist us in locating any one who knows Mr. Lorenz or his

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
February 18, 1931, (cont.).

sons-in-law. Mr. Gee did not know him but is making an effort to find some one who does, and if successful will let us know later. Dr. Gee gave us a list of biology workers in China and suggested the names of a few men who he thought would likely be willing to get for us from their section collections of 4 oz. seed samples of commercial varieties of squash, pumpkins, spinach and $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. seed samples of commercial varieties of tomatoes.

We will write to these people within the next few days and send them small seed bags in which to send the seed to us, or direct to the Office in Washington in case they are not able to get it to us by not later than March 10th, so that we can include it with what we can get here in Peiping.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 18, 1931.

Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson,
Principal Horticulturist in Charge,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ryerson:

Today at noon I received your welcome letter under date of January 20th. Immediately, as it were, I took up the search of the two sons-in-law of Mr. E. S. Lorenz with a view, if possible, of getting intouch with them so as to learn the specific location of the persimmon trees which Mr. Lorenz saw some 100 miles to the north of Peiping. Without the names of his sons-in-law or any address for them, and on account of Mr. Lorenz not being in China, it is pretty much like looking for a needle in a hay stack. However, I am doing the very best I can to locate the gentlemen and if I succeed, will do my best to get scions from the trees referred to provided that I am satisfied that the variety has not already been introduced and is already established at Chico.

We are inclined to believe that Mr. Lorenz refers to Chinese li of which it takes three to make an American mile. We also assume when he speaks of the persimmons growing where they have sub-zero weather most of the winter, that he possibly refers to sub-zero Centigrade rather than Fahrenheit. If these suppositions are correct it is quite possible that the region where we are carrying on our research work on the open air winter storage beds of persimmons in the village of Hsiang Tang is perhaps the region referred to by Mr. Lorenz.

This village is almost directly due north of Peiping and is between 75 and 100 li or Chinese miles from here. We have found on many of our weekly trips to the village that the temperature at between eleven and twelve o'clock A.M. has stood at sub-zero Centigrade.

This region, and the Ming Tomba region, are the furthest north, in so far as we have been able to learn, where persimmons are grown. They are not grown north of Hankou in so far as we can learn, nor anywhere near the Great Chinese Wall to the north of Peiping. A hundred American miles would be on the other side of the Great

Well. This is one reason we are inclined to think that Mr. Lorenz means Chinese li or miles rather than American miles.

Your request for four-ounce samples of as many commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash and spinach, also one-quarter ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes that we can obtain in China is about a handful, especially at this late date. However, we will do the very best we can for you in this connection.

The Horses were due to leave Yokohama on the S. S. President McKinley February 17th, and by this time, no doubt, are well out to sea on their way home. They are due to arrive in San Francisco March 4th. It would be fine if you could meet this steamer when it pulls into the dock in San Francisco and greet the Horses as they step off the gang plank.

It is too bad that nothing has been done for an extra appropriation for tung-oil investigations in China. This is a big and important problem and sometime, no doubt, will be taken care of.

I am glad that you had an opportunity to hear and talk with Roy Chapman Andrews. We heard him in a short talk on the steamer coming this way. It occurs to me that it might be advantageous if matters could be so adjusted to put some good man with him on his next Gobi Desert expedition. There is a possibility that something exceptionally good in the way of range grasses and hardy plants could be picked up in that region.

It begins to look now that our persimmon work at the village of Hsiang Tang will continue practically up to the time we leave Peiping. I believe that we have accumulated enough data of interest and a sufficient number of good pictures on the open air winter storage of persimmons and the fall processing of them, to give you an excellent idea, not only of the importance of the persimmon in this region of China, but also to demonstrate to you the importance and value of having Tommy or some other good horticulturist who knows something about persimmons, spend an entire season, from about September first to April first, here in Peiping and vicinity to complete the work started late in this season.

Please think the proposition over seriously because from the work we have done this year, we are convinced that further investigations will put us in possession of facts and data that will be of very great value and importance to American horticulturists when Oriental persimmon growing in America becomes of real commercial importance.

Mr. E. A. H.

-2-

2-18-31.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes to you and the others in the office, and hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you all in the not distant future, I remain

Very sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Horse Agricultural Expedition.

Washington, D. C.,
January 20, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
Care United States Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Howard:

Mr. E. S. Lorenz, who was formerly in China and now has two sons-in-law there, has written us concerning persimmon trees which he says he found 100 miles north of Peiping where they have sub-zero weather most of the winter. He is endeavoring to secure budwood from these trees through his sons-in-law. He says the trees bear large fruit like a ponderosa tomato. It sounds somewhat like the Tamopan or other members of this group. I am wondering if you have gotten as far north as 100 miles from Peking this winter. Horticulturally I hope you may have, but personally I hope you have not, because I have not wanted you to be doing extensive outdoor traveling in that region this time of the year.

A card from Morse says that after the first week in February he will be on the Pacific, so that if I make my hurried trip to California next month it is barely possible I may see him out there. The time is rolling around fast, so that both of you will be back shortly.

We have heard nothing further about the tung-oil appropriation - apparently it will not go through. Congress is too busy fighting the President about relief measures. They are going to have to do some fast work to get the regular appropriation bills through.

I saw Roy Chapman Andrews last week and discussed with him our possible grass expedition in the Gobi region some time in the future. He was exceedingly helpful with suggestions, and offered to help us in the field if we are out there during one of his expeditions. He spoke of meeting you out there on shipboard. He is the President-elect of the Explorers' Club, New York, and gave one of the talks at the annual Club dinner which I attended in New York last Saturday. You would have enjoyed being there - it was a good gang of "outlanders" and the talks were fine.

With best wishes to you both,

Very sincerely,

(s) Knowles A. Ryerson,
Principal Horticulturist in Charge.

KAR-N.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett

Jan. 20, 1931.

P. S. Doctor Whitehouse is very anxious to get 4 ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of the following that you can obtain in China:

Pumpkin

Squash

Spinach

and 1/4 ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of tomato that you can get.

7. The Commission is very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following

that you can obtain in China

Results

Summary

The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary
 The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary
 The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary

The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary
 The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary

The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary
 The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary

The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary
 The Commission has been very anxious to see a report
 sent in of all the commercial vegetables at the following
 that you can obtain in China
 Results
 Summary

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 10, 1931.

Mr. B. W. Skvortzow,
76 Potshkovaya St.,
Harbin, Manchuria.

Dear Mr. Skvortzow:

I am just in receipt of a letter from our Washington office requesting us to get for them 4-ounce seed samples of as many of the commercial varieties of pumpkins, squash and spinach as we can obtain in China, also 1/4-ounce seed samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes.

I know that these vegetables are grown to considerable extent in and about Harbin, and also that you have done considerable work with the Chinese pumpkins and squash. In view of the fact that I have planned to leave Peiping on the 15th of March, and am sailing from Shanghai for the United States on March 27th, my time in the Orient is extremely limited. In addition, my hands are quite full of research work incident to the open air winter storage of persimmons, and it will not be possible for me to get very far away from Peiping.

I am, therefore, writing to know if you will not be kind enough to secure for me seed of as many varieties of the above named vegetables as you can find in Harbin and forward them to me so that they will reach me here not later than March 8th, so that if possible, I can include whatever you may be able to send with the material I will collect here for forwarding to Washington.

I do not have any idea of what the material requested is likely to cost. I am, however, enclosing herewith small bags for the seed and also a post office order in your favor for Mex. \$5.00. If this should not prove to be sufficient to cover the expense of the seed, the postage, and pay you for your trouble, please let me know the amount of the balance when you send the seed and I will remit the amount to you by post office order.

I will be very much obliged if you will write on the small label attached to the bags, the name of the variety of seed enclosed, preferably in Chinese and English but which ever one is more convenient.

Mr. B. S. S.

-2-

2-18-31.

Trusting that you and your family are quite well and that your work is progressing satisfactorily, I remain

Very sincerely,

P.H.D./rd.
Encls.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition.

P. S. Please address whatever seed you may be able to send to me in care Wagons-Lite Hotel, Peiping.

P.H.D.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 18, 1931.

Mr. J. W. Simpson, Horticulturist,
Methodist Episcopal Mission,
Changli, China.

Dear Mr. Simpson:

I have just received a letter from Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson, Principal Horticulturist in charge of the Office of Plant Introduction at Washington, D. C., requesting me to secure four-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash and spinach that I can round up in China, also 1/4 ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes.

This seed is desired for experimental work in the Department of Agriculture.

In view of the fact that my arrangements have been completed for leaving Peiping not later than March 15th, and sailing for the United States from Shanghai March 27th, my time is extremely limited for complying with Mr. Ryerson's request. It has occurred to me that without too much inconvenience you might be able to help me out with the material noted above which is grown commercially in your section. I am taking a chance on this and am enclosing herewith 25 small bags for use in case you are in a position to collect this material for me in Changli.

If you will be kind enough to do what you can in this connection and will send me a statement of your expenses incidental to the purchasing and forwarding of the seed, I will remit the same on receipt of your statement.

I would like for you to get this material to me if you possibly can not later than the 8th of March so that I will have an opportunity to include it with my shipments from here before we leave Peiping.

Trusting that you will be in a position to cooperate with us in this connection and with kindest regards and best wishes to all, I remain

Very truly yours.

F. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer.

FHD/rd
encl.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 18, 1931.

Hanshu Nosen Shikai, Inc.,
9 Kodanacho,
Dairen.

Gentlemen:

Many thanks for your kind letter of February 11th and the enclosed completed U. S. Government vouchers for the amount of your invoice #1864, for seed purchased.

Recently we received a small parcel by mail containing 4 ounces of seed of *Celtis koreana* and 1/2 an ounce of seed of *Rhododendron Metternichii*, both of which appear to be in good condition.

Your invoice #1976 in amount of .46 cents U. S. currency for the seed noted above has also been received, and we are enclosing herewith an American 50 cent piece in payment of the same, which we trust will be satisfactory.

When you are not in a position to make delivery of seed fresh from the field to your customers, we believe that you will find it both advantageous to yourself and more satisfying to your customers to stratify all seed which can be handled in this way so that they may be delivered in the best condition possible. Seed which cannot be stratified should be stored in a cool place to guard against their not becoming too much dried out.

We believe that you will find it to your advantage, especially in your dealings with Americans, if you will not only see that the seed you supply is not only well cleaned of trash and foreign matter, but also that the seed are as clean and bright as possible.

If you can establish among your patrons a reputation for clean, fresh, nice looking, viable seed, I believe that it will repay you handsomely for the trouble and small additional expense.

Hazel, Linden, *Celtis* and all similar seed should be carefully examined before filling orders to guard against sending to your customers seed which are infertile, for such shipments are always disappointing and react adversely on the dealer.

We will be pleased to receive your annual price list and catalogue at our Washington office when it is ready for distribution.

Please advise what disposition you desire us to make of the Linden and Celtic seed referred to in our letter of February 4th as being of no value to us.

You have a large and interesting field in which to work and we wish you continued success and prosperity.

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.
Encl.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett's Horse Agricultural Expedition.

P. S. Please secure for us if you possibly can 4-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash, and spinach grown in and about Dairen, also 1/4-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes. It is important that any seed of the above which you can secure for us be received here not later than March 8th. Please send invoice with shipment so that I can remit the amount just as soon as the seed comes to hand.

P. H. D.

MANSHU NOSAN SHOKAI, INC.

Wholesale Seed Growers and Dealers

9 Kodamacho

Dairen, South Manchuria.

February 11, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
c/o U. S. Legation,
Peking, China.

Dear Sir:-

We take much pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of February 4, enclosed the cheque for \$13.93 for remittance to cover our invoice No. 1864, for which please accept our most sincere thanks.

Also thanking you for your kindest advise regarding to our seed quality; we are sorry to hear from you that Corylus, Dillia and Peach seeds were extreemly dried up so as to almost useless, for this matter we are regret we did not storage those seeds in wet sand after collection.

We beg to advise you that Amygdalus persica seed was collected in Kai-Ping prefecture S. M. and this variety called "Tauer" by Chinese and comonly used for grafting stock for Peach Tree in our country.

We are heard from you that you will leave Peking in March to Washington, and thence we will not take a further action toward completion of your order of July 10, 1930, unless specially advised from Washington to go ahead and try to send the remainder of the seed for you.

We shall be very glad to send you our catalogues or price lists in every issue as soon as those are ready by us in future, and we are very pleased to be favored with your kind advise or suggestion in officially or privately for our future business, because we are respecting you indeed as a big expert of horticulture in the United States.

We are enclosing herewith 3 vouchers with our signs as you instructed us.

Thanking you very much for your unlimited patronage and wishing for your happy and health, we are

Very truly yours,

MANSHU NOSAN SHOKAI, Inc.

Enc: 4 Vouchers.

(s) M. Ohara.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 18, 1931.

7. Q.

Mr. N. Z. McClure,
Lingnan University,
Canton, China.

Dear Mack:

I have not heard from you for a long, long time, and have had no reply to any of my several last letters.

Yesterday I visited Mr. H. Gist Gee at his office to see his collection of fresh water sponges and bronze mirrors. In the course of our conversation I learned from him that you are still at Canton. I hope that you and the family are enjoying the very best of good health and that your work is progressing satisfactorily.

I am just in receipt of a letter from Mr. Nyerson requesting that I secure from China for the experimental work of Dr. Whitehouse of our office, four-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of squash, pumpkin and spinach that I can find, also 1/4 ounce samples of as many commercial varieties of tomatoes as I can find.

Will you please be kind enough to collect for us as many samples of the above as you can and forward them direct to the office.

We are leaving Peiping on March 15th for Shanghai enroute back home and expect to call from there on March 27th. Our plans in regard to going to Hong Kong, Formosa, Colombo, Ceylon and Java, and then home have been changed and therefore I regret that we have lost the chance of a visit with you at Canton.

With kindest personal regards and best wishes to yourself and family in which Ruth joins, I remain

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.

F. H. Dorsett,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 18, 1931.

The Hsten Shubyoon, Importer,
Exporter & Collector of Seeds,
Mukden, Manchuria.

Gentlemen:

I am extremely anxious to get for use by the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., 4-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash and spinach which you may have or can get for us in Mukden, also 1/4-ounce samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes.

I will be greatly obliged if you will give this matter immediate attention so that I may have the seed here in Peiping not later than the 8th of March in order to include the same with a shipment I will make from here a day or two later.

If you will send your invoice at the time of shipment I will remit the amount by check or post office order on receipt of the same for the seed you may be able to send us.

Trusting that you can serve us in this connection,
I remain

Very truly yours,

PMB/rs.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.
c/o U. S. Legation, Peiping, China.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Thursday, February 19, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Received a letter from Dr. N. Gist Gee of the Rockefeller Foundation giving us the names and addresses of Mr. E. S. Lorenz's sons-in-law, the Rev. Cortland Van Deusen and Rev. Charles Reeder, both in Weishien, Shantung, China. These are the two gentlemen Mr. Lorenz stated, in his letter to Mr. Ryerson, are through whom he is trying to get scions of the large persimmons growing 100 miles north of Peiping.

We wrote to Rev. Cortland Van Deusen for detailed information about the location of the persimmons so that we can look it up if possible before the date of our leaving.

I then went to the P.U.M.C. and saw Dr. Paul Stevinson, who promised yesterday to have a few slides made for me for a talk on persimmon processing and winter storage which has been announced for Friday the 20th, but which has now been postponed until March 13th.

We then went over to the persimmon processing place at Wan Shun Tien Inn to learn what we could about the number of persimmon processing places in Peiping. The parties we know at this inn were not at home, so the inn man took us across the street to the Chi Hsiang Tien Inn. We found, after getting in the compound, that there were nine six-container kilns operating there this season and they estimate that no less than 4,000,000 persimmons were processed in the nine kilns during the season from about September 15th to November 15th or 20th. This figures 444,444 per kiln per seasonal run of some 60 to 65 days, which we find is 194,436 more than the kiln average for the three kilns at Wan Shun Tien.

The containers in the kilns at the last named inn may not be so large as the ones used at Chi Hsiang Tien Inn.

We learned that there are five places in Peiping where they have from one to nine kilns for processing persimmons.

They are as follows:

Tung Chih Men (outside)	3	six-container kilns.
Hsi Sau Pai Lo	1	" " "
Chang Yi Men (outside)	3	" " "
Wan Shun Tien Inn	3	" " "
Chi Hsiang Tien Inn	9	" " "

We were told today that the well at the back of the kiln flue is (as the Chinese say) to suck back the heat and keep it in the kiln. If they had a chimney the smoke, heated gases, and heat would largely escape.

The well is normally 8" to 10" across and about 2 feet deep.

The inn man's answer to a question about the average yield of persimmon trees, was that it varies with the year. A 10" to 12" tree (in diameter) bears from 1000 to 2000 persimmons a year. However, if it bears 2000 one year, the chances are that it will only bear 1000 the next year.

Prices quoted at Chi Hsiang Tien today are as follows:

1st grade large	\$13.00 per 1000.
2nd grade large	\$11.50 per 1000.
3rd grade large	\$ 7.50 per 1000.

Storage bed prices in the Toli region for 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades mixed is \$7.50 per 1000.

They expect the Toli persimmons to come in for at least another month.

Persimmons from the large persimmon growing district above Toli all come in via camel train. The price paid for transporting from points requiring a 4-day trip, 2 day in and 2 re-

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
February 19, 1931 (cont.)

turning, is \$2.60 per 1000 persimmons. A camel load of 1st grade large persimmons is 800 fruit, 400 in each basket.

On the above basis a man with the usual four camel caravan for a four-day hike earns a total of \$8.32, 2.08 per camel per four days or \$0.52 per day including the camel-man.

From Chi Hsiang Tien we went a couple of miles into the country to a seed place, found everything closed on account of it being New Years, but we got five parcels of seed.

After tiffin we went to Lung Fu Ssu fair where we got a very nice collection of pigeon whistles, a good part of which is made of bamboo. Some are of reed, but most all of them have tops of bamboo.

We returned via Morrison Street Bazaar and picked up a few articles made of bamboo for the bamboo collection.

Got out several official letters and two or three are ready which will have to wait until tomorrow or next day for post office orders which we want to enclose.

**Dr. Dorsett to
Lecture**

Dr. P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer of the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government, will speak under the auspices of the Peking Society of Natural History on Friday Feb. 27, at 5.30. p.m. in the upstairs room of the P. U. M. C. Auditorium. The subject of his talk will be: "Persimmon Processing". Dr. Dorsett first came to China in 1924 and has been in Peiping about a year during his present visit, having spent twelve months in Japan before coming here this time. The lecture on the 27th instant should prove exceedingly interesting and will be illustrated with lantern slides.

Peiping Leader, February 19, 1931. See February 21, 1931.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 19, 1931.

Dr. H. Gist Gee,
Rockefeller Foundation,
Lockhart Hall,
325 Matamon Street,
Peiping.

Dear Doctor Gee:

Your kind note of February 19th was just received and I have written to Rev. Cortland Van Deusen relative to the location of the persimmon trees which his father-in-law, Mr. E. S. Lorens, wrote in to the Department about, and which Mr. Byerson, in charge of our office, asked me to try and locate.

I am deeply grateful to you for your trouble and kindness in this connection.

With kind regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer.

PHD/rd.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

NEW YORK

The Natural Sciences
H. A. Spoehr, Director,
N. Gist Gee, Adviser for China.

Lockhart Hall
325 Hatamen Street,
Peiping, China.

February 19, 1931.

Dear Dr. Dorsett:

I had last night a reply by phone to my request for information concerning Mr. Lorenz. He is not in China but his two sons-in-law both live in Weishien, Shantung. Their names are Rev. Cortland Van Deusen and Rev. Charles Reeder. Weishien, as you know, is about one hundred fifty (150) miles east of Tsinan.

If we can be of further service kindly let us know. With kind regards and best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

(s) N. Gist Gee.

Dr. P. H. Dorsett,
Wagon-Lite Hotel,
Peiping, China.

NGG/MG

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 19, 1931.

Rev. Cortland Van Dusen,
Weishien, Shantung.

Dear Sir:

I quote the following from a letter received yesterday from Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson, in charge of the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction, United States Department of Agriculture, which is self-explanatory:

"Mr. R. S. Lorenz, who was formerly in China and now has two sons-in-law there, has written us concerning persimmon trees which he says he found 100 miles north of Peiping where they have sub-zero weather most of the winter. He is endeavoring to secure budwood from these trees through his sons-in-law. He says the trees bear large fruit like a ponderosa tomato."

I am an agricultural explorer for the U. S. Department of Agriculture and have been in Peiping since last July. Since last November I have been making a special study of the processing and winter storage of persimmons in Peiping and vicinity.

On receipt of Mr. Ryerson's letter, I immediately made inquiries of friends here in Peiping relative to Mr. Lorenz to see if I could not locate his sons-in-law. Through the kindness of Dr. H. Gist Lee of the Rockefeller Foundation, I learned of your address this morning, and am writing to inquire if you will not be kind enough to give me, if you can, the specific location and name of the nearest village to the persimmon trees referred to by Mr. Lorenz.

I would like very much to visit the region and secure scions for introduction into the United States of this persimmon provided I find that it is a variety which has not thus far been introduced and established in the States.

I plan to leave Peiping the 15th of March, and as my time is therefore limited, I will be greatly obliged if

you will write me at your earliest convenience concerning this matter.

If you are not in possession of the facts concerning the location of the persimmon trees to which Mr. Lorenz refers, perhaps your brother-in-law, the Rev. Charles Reeder, whom I understand is also in Weishien, may be in possession of this information and through his assistance you can let me know.

Thanking you in advance for whatever information you are able to give me in this connection, and hoping to have a reply from you at an early date, I remain

Very truly yours,

PHD/rd.

Enc.

P. H. Dorsett,

Agricultural Explorer,

Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 19, 1931.

Dr. H. W. Hubbard, Ornithologist,
Peotingfu, Hopei,
China.

Dear Doctor Hubbard:

Perhaps you will recall my visit to Peotingfu in 1924 and the helpful assistance you gave my son and me on that occasion, which I assure you was very much appreciated.

Yesterday we received a request from the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., asking us to secure, for research work in the Department, 4-ounce seed samples of all the commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash and spinach, also 1/4-ounce samples of seed of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes we can obtain in China.

Because of your kindness in previously assisting us, and also because Doctor H. Gist Gee of the Rockefeller Foundation here, suggested that he felt quite sure that you would be willing to help us, I am writing to ask if you will be so kind as to secure and mail to us here, c/o Wagons-Lits Hotel, Peiping, seed samples in the amounts noted above, of each of the varieties commercially grown in and about Peotingfu.

I am enclosing twenty-five small bags for whatever seed you may be able to get for us. Please write the Chinese name of the variety on the label, preferably in both Chinese and English, or whichever is most convenient.

I am also enclosing, herewith, a post office order in your favor for Mex. \$5.00, to pay for seed and postage. If this should prove to be insufficient to cover the expenses you may incur in complying with this request, please let me know the difference and I will remit the same by post office order at once.

Assuring you in advance of my hearty appreciation of whatever you may be able to do for us in this connection, and thanking you for the kindness, I remain

Sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer.

phd/rd

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
 Friday, February 20, 1931,
 Peiping and Hsiang Tang, China.

Cloudy and more or less foggy throughout the day.
 We left the hotel about 8:50 and arrived at Hsiang Tang about 10:30. Stem Centigrade thermometer registered 4° above zero.

The recording thermometer clock again ran 20 to 30 minutes fast for the eight days, otherwise it looks to be a perfect record.

Mr. Chi has only two or three beds of persimmons left to dispose of. He said that he would try and hold the section we are using for another week.

Persimmons at the yard today, although in general not quite so good as formerly, are somewhat higher in price. They are selling today as follows:

1st grade large	\$9.50	per 1000.
2nd " "	8.00	" "
3rd " "	6.50	" "

We did not get a fresh batch to weigh and return to the bed today because apparently the beds will practically all be empty by March 1st.

On the way out and in today we saw quite a few, half a dozen or so, farmers rolling down their wheat fields. It is the first farm activity we have seen for some little time.

Tomorrow we plan to try to locate some "Ch'ing Ma" stem charcoal kilns.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
 Saturday, February 21, 1931.
 Peiping, China.

We left the hotel about 9:15 this morning for the pur-

pose of locating "Ch'ing Ma", Abutilon avicennae, stem charcoal kilns.

One of our room boys claimed to know where "Ch'ing Ma" stems are burned to charcoal, so we asked Mr. Robert Gerber, Manager of the Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits, to allow him to go with us.

We went east from Peiping to Tung Chou, some 15 miles or so, thence northeast about 5 miles to the village of Hsing Chuang.

We met here a Mr. Chang who has two kilns. We learned from him that there was one more kiln in the village but that it was not in operation.

The kilns are simply covered holes in the ground with a fire opening at the bottom and an opening at the top. There is a rather steep incline to the fire door at the bottom of the kiln.

Each kiln is about seven feet in diameter and six or seven feet deep. Its capacity is 500 catties of "Ch'ing Ma" stems, which when reduced make 100 catties of charcoal.

Mr. Chang pays \$1.50 Mex per 100 catties for the stems and sells the charcoal for \$7.00 to \$8.00 per 100 catties.

A good red hot bed of coals of "Ch'ing Ma" is made in the base of the kiln, then the stalks are put in from the top, and when all is well heated but before the stems are actually blazing to any extent, the kiln is sealed with earth (sand). In three days the stems are reduced to charcoal.

The kilns are operated throughout the year, whenever there is a sufficient demand to justify their being operated.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes.
February 21, 1931 (cont.).

Mr. Chang uses from 4,000 to 5,000 catties of "Ch'ing Ma" stems per year.

The only use for "Ch'ing Ma" stem charcoal, in so far as we have thusfar been able to learn, is that of making fire crackers.

We were advised that about half a day is required to fix a fire, fill and seal a kiln. We secured a few dry stems and a small bag of the charcoal.

While at the village of Hsiang Chuang we visited a fire cracker establishment and saw the grinding of "Ch'ing Ma" stem charcoal, salt-petre and sulphur, in the proportion, we were told, as follows: salt-petre 6 ozs.; sulphur 4-5 ozs.; and charcoal 4-5 ozs. The resulting fire cracker powder sells for 40 cents Mex. per cattie. We secured samples of sulphur, salt-petre and the powder.

We got back to the hotel about 2:00 p.m. After tiffin we went to the Botanical Garden outside the city and arranged to get a collection of squash, pumpkin, gourd, spinach and tomato seed. We will return to the garden next Tuesday to see what they have put up for us.

A letter received from Joe today advises of the death of Mr. Charlie Lee of Arlington Farm, on January 13th. Mr. Lee was Mr. Morse's main stay in his experimental work at Arlington. His death is very keenly regretted by us all and I am sure will be a very keen one to Mr. Morse, and a most serious loss to the work and to Morse in his work.

I feel very keenly this loss. I knew Mr. Lee personally

and respected him very much. I also know something of Mr. Morse's dependence on him in his work and can readily understand what his passing will mean to Mr. Morse.

It seems too awfully bad that either he could not have lived until after Morse's return or that Morse could not have returned before his death.

It seems rather strange, but as a rule (at least it seems so to me) it is the fellow who goes away that it is generally figured will die and not the one who remains at home. But apparently when our time comes we die no matter where we are.

**Mr. Dorsett's
Lecture**

The Peking Society
of Natural History
announces that the
forthcoming lecture

to be given by Mr. P. H. Dorsett on
"Persimmon processing and storage
near Peiping" will be held on Friday,
March 13, instead of the earlier date
recently announced, owing to a
change of plans. This is the regular
meeting date of the Society.

Mr. Dorsett is well known to the
agriculturalists of the world and has
carried out several agricultural
explorations in this part of China.
He has been making Peiping his
headquarters during his recent study
of the persimmon industry, and
Peiping residents are fortunate in
having this opportunity to hear of
his findings before his return to
Washington, D. C. The lecture will
be illustrated and open to the
public, the place being the P. U.
M.C. auditorium, upstairs room, and
the hour 5:30 p.m.

Peiping Leader, February 21, 1931. See February 19, 1931.



#46465- Abutilon avicennae, or "Ching Ma" charcoal, kiln, at the village of Hsing Ki Chuang some 4 or 5 miles to the east of Tung Hsien. The view shows, not very well the face of a banked kiln of charcoal. It takes three days after the fire is banked to convert the stems into charcoal.

The kilns are made about 7 feet in diameter and 6 or 7 feet deep. There is a small opening at the top about 4 X 10 inches and one at the bottom large enough for a man to crawl into the kiln.



#46466- Abutilon avicennae, or "Ching Ma" charcoal kiln. At the village of Chuang, some 4 or 5 miles to the East of Tung Hsien, China. The view shows the lower opening of a kiln from which charcoal is being sold whenever any is wanted. February 21, 1931. D & M.



#46467- *Abutilon avicennae*, or "Ching Ma" charcoal kiln. View showing Mr. Chang, the owner of the kiln getting a bag of the charcoal which we expect to send to the Department of Agriculture at Washington. This Ching Ma charcoal is used by the Chinese in making powder for use in making noisy firecrackers.



#46468- *Abutilon avicennae*, or "Ching Ma" charcoal being ground with sulfur and saltpeter to make powder for use in the manufacture of Chinese noisy firecrackers. We brought in samples of both the charcoal #7709 and the powder #7710.



#46469- Land renewal. This is dirt removed from the bed of the Yung Ho River, some 6 miles or so to the West of Tung Hsien and some 30 miles more or less from Peiping to the East of that city. This dirt taken from the river bed is put in small piles on the field as shown in this and the following pictures. After it slacks it is scattered over the land as a top dressing. February 21, 1931.



#46470- Rows of small piles of dirt which was taken from the Yun Ho River bed and placed in the field to slack so that later it could be scattered over the land as a top dressing. Feb. 21, 1931.



#46471- Landscape. In the foreground are large piles of earth which has been dug from the bottom of the Yun Ho River at this place. The picture was taken from Pa Li Chiao bridge, known as 8 mile bridge, because it is 8 miles from, (that is (8 Chinese Li) Tung Hsien



#46472- Landscape, View from the Pa Li Chiao Bridge, over the Yun Ho River, some 8 miles, (Chinese Li) to the West of Tung Hsien. It is from this river head that apparently many cart loads of dirt is annually dug for use in top dressing the nearby fields.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Sunday, February 22, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Spent the day writing up field cards for things recently collected for introduction, and in writing official correspondence and attending to other official work.

Today has been sunshiny, warm and nice. Received a letter from Mr. Morse written the night before the day they sailed from Yokohama, February 17, 1931, for the U. S. A.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 22, 1931.

Mr. J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk,
Foreign Plant Introduction,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Joe:

Your very kind and welcome letter of January 22nd came to hand yesterday. Many thanks for the same, also for the Official Bulletin and for the third amendment to my L/A, as well as for the notice of a suspension of \$1.11, on account of our not getting a voucher from Yen Yi Chai. We will secure this voucher and bring it in with us so that the amount may be resubmitted later.

I regret very much causing you and others so much trouble in getting the third amendment to my L/A. It did not occur to me when writing about visiting Chico, that it would be about the right season to see the bulbs at Bellingham in good shape, and also that I would like to again visit Bellingham to see what progress has been made since our office (thanks to McKee and others) was relieved of its administration.

I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of Lee, and poor Morse - Lee's death will just about break his heart, for he surely was his right hand man and to Morse and his work Lee's death is irreparable. That would have been true at any time, but especially under the existing circumstances. I really do not know what Morse will do or how he will be able to pull out of the situation. It will mean a very great loss to him personally, and an equally great or greater loss to his work.

Today I received a letter from Morse written the night of February 16th, the day before they sailed. Apparently he had not heard of Lee's death, and I hope he will not until after he arrives in Washington.

Morse has worked awfully hard and in my opinion was pretty much on the ragged edge when he left. The knowledge of Lee's death just before or at the time of sailing, I fear, would have resulted quite seriously for him.

He should rest en route home, but from his letter, I fear he planned to do a lot of work. This, under the

circumstances, I do not think is a good thing for him.

In one of your recent letters you mentioned the sudden death of Dr. Frederic Pritchard. I knew the Doctor by reputation and by his work, but not personally. It is too bad that we are losing, by death, so many good men.

I fear that Doctor Oakley is in none too good a condition, but sincerely hope that he is improving. Mr. Morse is very fond of the Doctor, and I hope that Oakley's condition is such that Morse will have a good visit with him.

It will not be very long now until we will wind up the little ball of yarn and be on our way home.

We are having lovely weather and our work is progressing about as well as can be expecting, in the face of the short day handicap.

With best wishes and kindest regards to all, I remain

Very sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,

Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

PHD/rd.

Washington, D. C.,
January 22, 1931.

Mr. F. H. Dorsett,
% U. S. Legation,
Peiping, China.

Dear Mr. Dorsett:

This will acknowledge receipt of yours of December 25 and we sincerely trust that on the day your letter was written both yourself and Ruth had a very enjoyable Christmas in China.

I am sorry that I could not have joined you there and shared in the cake which was sent you by Nellie. I am almost inclined to believe that I would have enjoyed your suggestion as to the pipe and "hooch" on the side.

I have already written you sending you an amendment to your letter authorizing your stopping in Chico and Chicago. You will kindly note that we included in this itinerary, not simply the cities, but the whole State. Since that time, your letter was received indicating that you would like to visit Bellingham, Washington and Mr. Morrison wrote you relative to this under date of January 13. I am enclosing herewith a further amendment to your L/A, authorizing your stopping in Bellingham. As in the other stops involved, we have included the whole State of Washington in the itinerary.

You will, I know, be very sorry to learn of the death of Charlie Lee, which occurred January 14. You will, of course, remember Charlie who was Morse's right hand man in Forage Crops and was carrying on all his soy bean work during his absence. Without question, he will be missed very much by Mr. Morse on his return.

We have, as yet, received no definite date as to Morse's sailing, but expect that he will be on the high seas at least by the middle of next month. He plans on stopping to see Oakley, enroute to Washington.

Messrs. Collins and Kempton will leave here Tuesday, the 27th, to join the yacht "Utowana", which, according to present plans, will sail from Nassau about February 1. Mr. Fairchild will not accompany them on the trip.

Mr. Dorsett

-2-

1-22-31

You have perhaps already learned of the death of Dr. Frederic Pritchard, connected with the Office of Horticulture. He dropped dead very suddenly about two weeks ago. Before the consolidation of the various offices into that of Horticultural Crops and Diseases, I believe he was connected with Dr. Orton's office and worked on tomato diseases, etc.

With best wishes to all, I remain

Sincerely yours,

(s) J. L. Mahoney,
Principal Clerk.

JLM/a

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY
WASHINGTON

Form No. 8-A

Amendment

Expenditure Authorization.

P. H. Dorsett

Foreign Plant Introduction.

L. A. No. 312-P-3

Date: January 17, 1931

Permanent Station: Washington,
D. C.

Temporary Station: x

Expenditure Authorization No. 312-P is hereby amended as follows:

Date effective: January 20, 1931

Project No. 3801

Appropriation: 31133.38 Sal. & Exp. Bu.
of Plant Industry Foreign Plant
Introduction 1931

Purpose: Itinerary to include State of Washington.

Wm. A. Taylor

Chief of Bureau.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China,
February 22, 1931.

Mr. N. Suyetake,
567 Ikebukuro,
N. Sugamo,
Tokyo, Japan.

Dear Mr. Suyetake:

In a letter received today from Mr. Morse written the night before he sailed from Yokohama, he said that you were pretty well run down and not feeling very well.

You have had a long strenuous siege of it for the past two years, officially, with Mr. Morse and me for a year, personally with me for a couple of months when I was ill as well as being with Mr. Morse, and a year with Mr. Morse.

We fully realize what all this means, and sincerely trust that you will take a good long rest and get strong and entirely well.

Mr. Morse spoke in the highest terms of your work and the very great assistance you have rendered the expedition in meeting people and getting information. We both thank you most sincerely for your whole-hearted and ever willing cooperation and assistance.

I want to take this opportunity of again expressing my sincere thanks to you for your sympathy, care and assistance throughout my severe sickness in Dairen. I do not know just what might have happened if you had not been with us and given me so much of your time.

Please remember to let me know, good friend, if at any time I can be of assistance to you.

My daughter joins me in kindest regards and the very best of good wishes for your future success and happiness.

Very sincerely yours,

PHD/rd.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Monday, February 23, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Today we got off letters, bags and P. O. Money Orders to the following gentlemen to whom we have written for assistance in getting seed samples of commercial varieties of pumpkin, squash, spinach and tomatoes:

Dr. H. W. Hubbard,
Paotingfu, Kopei, China.

Mr. B. W. Skvortzow,
76 Potoshtovaya St.,
Harbin, Manchuria.

Dr. Harold D. Brown, Botanist,
West China Union University,
Chengtu, Szechuan, China.

Mr. C. W. Yiu,
Bureau of Entomology,
Nanchang, Kiangsi, China.

Dr. Sidney D. Hsiao, Biologist,
Central Chinese College,
Wuchang, Hupeh, China.

These letters, with the exception of one, were written several days ago and were included in the report under the date they were written, they have been held until today because we were unable, because of the New Year celebration, to secure money orders to enclose with the letters.

We went to the American Legation to see if the parcel which Morse sent from Tokyo February 16th had arrived but found the Legation closed for the 22nd, Washington's Birthday.

After tiffin we went to a flower shop and ordered $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. seed samples each of three commercial varieties of tomatoes, 4 oz. seed samples each of two varieties of spinach, and

4 oz. seed samples of 14 commercial varieties of squash, pumpkin and vegetable gourds, as well as $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. seed samples of seven commercial varieties of ornamental gourds. We will get the above seed on Sunday.

The letters written and seed ordered from the flower shop are the result of our efforts thusfar to comply with Mr. Ryerson's request under date of January 20, 1931 for seed of the above noted vegetables.

XXXXXX

Peiping, China.
February 23, 1931.

Dr. Sidney D. Hsiao,
Central Chinese College,
Wuchang, Hupoh.

Dear Doctor Hsiao:

A few days ago I received a request from the Office of Foreign Plant Introduction, U. S. Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., for 4-ounce seed samples of all the commercial varieties of squash, pumpkin and spinach, as well as 1/4-ounce seed samples of all the commercial varieties of tomatoes that I can obtain in China.

I am carrying on some research work for that office in Peiping and vicinity in connection with the open air winter storage of persimmons, which does not admit of my getting very far from Peiping to search for the above seed before the time set for my return home about the middle of March.

In a conversation with Doctor H. Gist Gee of the Rockefeller Foundation, a few days ago concerning ways and means of my securing as many seed samples as possible of the vegetables above noted, he gave me your name along with a few others in different sections of this great country, who he thought would be willing to cooperate with me in this connection.

I am therefore writing to know if you will be kind enough to secure seed samples of the above named vegetables and in the amounts noted, which are grown in your region.

I am enclosing 25 tagged small cotton bags for the seed. Please write the Chinese and English name on the tag if that is practicable, if not, then the one most convenient. The small bags can be placed in the large one for mailing.

If possible, please send such seed to me c/o Wagons-Lits Hotel, Peiping, China, provided you feel reasonably sure that it will reach here on or before March 8th. If this is not practicable, please send the seed via parcel post to Mr. Knowles A. Ryerson, Foreign Plant Introduction, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I am enclosing herewith a post office order in your favor for the amount of \$5.00 Mex. for the purchase of seed and the postage.

Please be kind enough to fill in the amount of your expenses and sign the enclosed voucher where indicated, and return the same when you send the seed.

In case the enclosed money order is not sufficient to cover your expenses incident to this request, please advise me and I will remit the balance by post office money order.

Trusting that you may be in a position to cooperate with us in getting as large a collection of seed as possible, and assuring you of my hearty appreciation of whatever you may be able to do to comply with this request, I am

Very truly yours,

P. H. Dorsett,

Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

PHD/rd.

1 P.O. Money Order.

25 Sn. bags.

1 Voucher

(This same letter was sent to the following parties:

Dr. Harold D. Brown, Botanist,
West China Union University,
Chengtu, Szechuan.

Prof. J. W. Dyson,
Soochow University,
Soochow,
Kaingsu.

Mr. C. W. Yiu,
Bureau of Entomology,
Nanchang,
Kiangsi.)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

Foreign Plant Introduction

Peiping, China.
February 23, 1931.

Mr. W. J. Morse,
Forage Crops and Diseases,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Morse:

When we came up from breakfast this morning we were handed your "Sayonara" letter from Japan. It sure is a great one, and is most heartily appreciated. Many thanks for it, the little poem "It's a Great Life", and the news clippings from Tokyo papers. It would appear that you and the family did not get out any too soon, and we most sincerely hope that you did not contract the flu or typhoid before leaving.

Your tentative outline for an "Agricultural Report on Manchuria" is very broad and exceedingly complete, but a lot of work will be required to whip it into shape. However, when completed it will be most interesting and no doubt will be very valuable.

The plant record books and quarterly report (Dec. 1, 1930 to Feb. 10, 1931) have not as yet been heard of or received. I will go over to the Legation tomorrow and hope to find them there.

In a recent letter, Mr. Ryerson requests us to get 4-ounce seed samples of all of the commercial varieties of squash, pumpkin and spinach we can obtain in China, also 1/4-ounce seed samples of commercial varieties of tomatoes. Just a little request and a little more work for the few remaining weeks of our stay in Peiping.

Friday the 20th we got a nice chart from the self registering clock thermometer at the persimmon storage yard at Hoiang Tang. The persimmons have nearly all been sold out. Mr. Chi said Friday that he would try to hold the few left where our thermometers are until next Friday. This week's chart will, no doubt, be our last for this season.

How would you like to return next August and spend one entire persimmon season here to try and complete the work we have started? It would be great fun and we could

have a great time, if we did not weaken!

We are awfully sorry to learn that you left Mr. Suyetake apparently in such poor physical condition, and we sure hope that he will be careful and take care of himself.

He is a great lad, and as you say we surely do owe him a lot for whatever we have accomplished that is worth while in Japan. We might have found another interpreter, but I am sure, not another Suyetake.

My dear good friend, I hardly know how to begin or what to say to you on account of the death of Lee, your friend and trusted assistant for so many years.

A letter from Joe received yesterday brought the sad news of Lee's death on January 13th. His loss to his family, relatives and friends is great, but to you, Morse, it is irreparably great. I have not, since the receipt of the sad news, been able to think of much else but you and what, under the existing circumstances, Lee's death means to you, not only as a friend of long standing, but as a trusted, honored and able assistant in your life's work.

Dear friend, you have my profound and heartfelt sympathy in your deep sorrow and great loss. I realize the great loss Lee's death means to you and your work, and at least in a measure, can appreciate your condition and how you feel. Please understand, Morse, that I am at your service if after my return there is anything that I can do to assist you.

Be brave and bear the shock and loss as the man I am sure that you will prove yourself to be under this almost breaking load of sorrow, and in the end all will be well.

Please, if you have an opportunity, extend my heartfelt sympathy to Lee's family. I do not know them, but am sure they know of me and it may help to lessen their sorrow and lighten their burden to know that a friend of his in far off China grieves at his death, and the fact that he will not again see him.

When you receive this, the Peiping contingent of the Dorsett and Morse Agricultural Expedition will perhaps have left the Orient and be well on its way back home.

We hope that you found Doctor Oakley getting on nicely and also that Mrs. Oakley was well. We would like very much to see them, and hope sometime to enjoy that pleasure.

Thanks very much for your good wishes concerning the

Mr. W. J. H.

-3-

2-23-31.

the completion of our work and also for a pleasant and safe voyage across the Pacific and via land to Washington.

With kind regards and best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer.
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

PHD/rd.

c/o American Consulate,
Tokyo, Japan,
Feb. 16, 1931.

Mr. P. H. Dorsett,
c/o Wagons-Lits Hotel,
Peiping, China.

My dear Dorsett:

Our last night in Japan and this my "Sayonara" letter in the Orient. Two years tomorrow or rather day after tomorrow we left Washington, D. C. and embarked on agricultural exploration work. After two years, I agree with the words I often heard you say:

"It's a Great Life"

What's the use a man's a goose to work himself into a lather,

while he goes and frets about something he should forget about?

What's the use to raise the deuce whenever clouds begin to gather?

Kings as well as clowns all have their ups and downs,

It's a great life if you don't weaken,

You're a great guy if you won't weaken,

If you don't lose heart, the hardest part is the first hundred years,

It's a great life if you stick to it,

Yes, a great life with a kick to it.

If you come up strong it won't be long till the sunshine appears,

If you let him beat you, Mr. Gloom will knock you cold,

Get him, never let him use the well-known strangle hold,

It's a great life if you don't weaken,

You're a great guy if you won't weaken,

If you do, oh, well, what the heck, it's still a great life.

Your kind and welcome letter of recent date at hand and many thanks for your kindly thoughts of my work. However, please do not hand me too much for old man Dorsett was always on the job, and really I think we owe an awfully lot to Guyetake. In our work, especially the soybean work, he has been invaluable. We were certainly very, very fortunate in securing his services. I am afraid he is in a worse condition than he realizes. Along with an attack of jaundice, the flu caught him slightly. I tried to get him to lay off but he persisted in coming so I kept him in and help with the translation of soybean material from bulletins collected in Manchuria and in Japan recently. I do hope he will go to his Mother's and recuperate for he needs it badly. I do not

know when he will return and he does not at the present time.

I am very sorry to hear of the misbehavior of the persimmon storage thermometer. Perhaps Friday was a "Jonah" day. However, as you say, I think the sheets will give a basis for starting some valuable storage work at home. Speaking of persimmons, reminds me, do not thro anything more at the "Golden Gate" expecting to receive a golden or new variety of persimmon. Someone may throw a brick again like last spring and then you would be in for it once more. If you must play with rocks, play duck on the rocks but not near the gate.

We will probably reach Washington about March 10 or 11 if all goes well. I sincerely hope that Oakley is well so I can (spend) two or three days with him. From all I learn he will never return to Washington and live very long. It is too bad for he could do so much good at headquarters. He is quite anxious for me to push soybean work in California.

By the way, I sent the plant record books and the quarterly report (Dec. 1, 1930 - Feb. 10, 1931) to you c/o U. S. Legation, by one of the State Department men who left Sunday for Peiping. The Embassy advised that I could send it by diplomatic pouch so I took the package over Saturday. They advised that one of their men, Mr. Buell, was on his way to Peiping Legation and would be glad to take it. I objected on account of the bulky package, and the inconvenience it might cause him but he insisted so I finally left it up to them. You will receive the package no doubt before you do this letter.

At odd times I have been raking over the accumulation of data collected in Japan, Korea, Hokkaido and Manchuria and written up tentative outlines which I want to revise somewhat going back. I am inclosing a copy of the one on Manchuria which you may glance over to see the kind of data I have been collecting. It is not for the report (quarterly) but merely an outline for separate reports and I thought you might be interested. I may have gotten myself "in Dutch" getting so detailed information on the soybean in the soybean country of the world (and where they look on America as their soybean enemy), but I secured it here, there and everywhere.

We all trust this finds the Peiping expedition well, and sincerely wish you all a safe and pleasant journey across the Pacific and the same across the continent to Washington.

With best wishes for the completion of your China work, and "Sayonara" from all

Very sincerely yours,
(s) W. J. Morse,
Agricultural Explorer.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Tuesday, February 24, 1931,
Peiping, China.

We tested one of the lot of persimmons brought in Friday February 20th and weighed and calipered ten of the same lot. The fruit at this season soften and change color in less time than it has heretofore.

Worked on a paper I am to give before the Peking Society of Natural History, March 13, 1931.

After tiffin we went out to the Botanical Garden and got one-ounce seed samples of ten varieties of tomatoes and nineteen three-ounce seed samples of pumpkins and squash.

Also went to the Legation to see if the package from Morse had gotten in. We learned that Mr. Buell, the gentleman Mr. Morse sent the parcel with, has not arrived but is expected any day.

Not getting this package is putting us out quite a bit with our work.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Wednesday, February 25, 1931,
Peiping, China.

In the morning the package of three books and Morse's report for December, January and up to February 10th reached us from the American Legation. We decided that the last field number used by Morse was 6792 and commenced our numbering of material with 6793. We will fill out Morse's numbers up to 7,000 and including this number and then begin at 7,750 or rather 7,751, for our other material. This will make our numbers run consecutively from # 1 on to probably 8000 or so.

We took a few enlargements to the Hartung Photo Shop

to have them mounted, also two albums to have the covers put on them. When we get these back we will arrange the four others we have and take them up to have the covers put on them.

Today turned out to be a very bad day. Cold and a regular dust storm with pretty high wind.

We got along pretty well with our numbering yesterday but have quite a few bamboo pigeon whistles to number up.

The Peiping Leader, Wednesday February 25, 1931.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Thursday, February 26, 1931,
Peiping, China.

Worked on writing up seed and bamboo made articles today, also on special illustrated report tentatively titled "Processed Persimmons are Puckerless When Processed." This report is now ready to be typewritten. We also tested a persimmon of the lot brought in last Friday, February 20, 1931 and weighed and measured ten persimmons of the same lot which we have kept in a cool attic room and have weighed and measured each day since they were brought in to the hotel. This has been quite a nice pleasant day and not very cold.

We go tomorrow to Hsiang Tang perhaps for the last time except just before leaving for Shanghai when we will go out to get some persimmon bud wood to take with us to Hang Chow for the man who got for us the young trees of the white barked persimmon which we sent home some little time ago.

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Friday, February 27, 1931,
Peiping and Hsiang Tang, China.

We left the hotel about 8:45 this morning for Hsiang Tang where we arrived about 10:30.

The drive out was pretty bad for there was a very strong northwest wind blowing and the air was full of dust. At times we could scarcely see 25 yards ahead.

At the persimmon storage yard we found the bed where we have been making temperature records empty except for the few small lots we had in bags. From the chart we figure the

the bed was emptied between 8 and 10 o'clock Monday morning February 23, 1931.

Almost all of the other beds have also been depleted of their fruit.

Stem thermometer #3 hanging in the trunk registered 8° Centigrade above zero.

We weighed and calipered such of the persimmons in the various lots which we have been weighing and calipering weekly and returning to the bed, as could be handled. Some of these were in such a condition that they would have had to be discarded today regardless of the fact of the bed being empty. However, as the depletion of the bed means our temperature records cease, all of the persimmons in the five lots after being weighed and measured were discarded today.

All but one lot at the hotel was discarded last evening. Tomorrow we will weigh, measure and discard this last lot and release the room.

While our charts are not by any means perfect we are much pleased with them for we believe that they will prove to be extremely interesting when we show them at home.

We brought the recording clock thermometer in with us today and set it up in our hotel office room to run for a week. All three thermometer bulbs are side by side in the trunk. This record, if perfect, will determine how they synchronize. We thought it best to make this test here for fear that something might happen to the tubes or mechanism of the clock en route back home and interfere with such a test being made there.

When we returned to the hotel we found two sample pack-

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
February 27, 1931 (cont.).

ages of spinach seed, one of tomato and one of squash. These were presented by the Manshu-Nosan Shokai, Inc., Wholesale Seed Growers and Dealers of Dairen, South Manchuria.

Mr. Chu Li Chi, owner of the persimmon-storage yard at Hsiang Tang where we have been working all winter gave us nine small packs of seed, mostly squash. These were secured for us by Mr. Chi at the request of Mr. Peter Liu when we were at the storage yard Friday February 20th, a week ago today.

#46573- *Diospyros kaki*, Temporary
stob support of the trunk in which
the clock registering thermometer
used in getting air and persimmon
open air, winter storage bed tem-
peratures at Mr. Chu Li Chi's
storage yard at the village of
Hsiang Tang some 25 miles or so
to the North of Peiping, China.

The following picture shows
the trunk just after it was taken
from the temporary support. Fe.
27, 1931.



#46474- Army locker which contains the clock thermometer referred
to above shortly after it was taken from the support after the
persimmons had been removed from the open air, winter storage bed and
sent to market. The small cotton bags at the back and a little to the
left of the trunk contain persimmons, with which we had been working.
Hsiang Tang some 25 miles to the North of Peiping, Chihli China Feb.
27, 1931.



#46475- *Diospyros kaki*. Earth ridges which support the kaoliang mats, about 4 inches thick, upon which the persimmons are bedded down for the winter. The ridges are about 2 feet apart centre to centre and are from 6 to 8 inches above the level of the ground. They are, normally about 12 feet in width and of any length desired. The temporary kaoliang fence at the back is for wind protection and to afford shade for the bed beyond it.



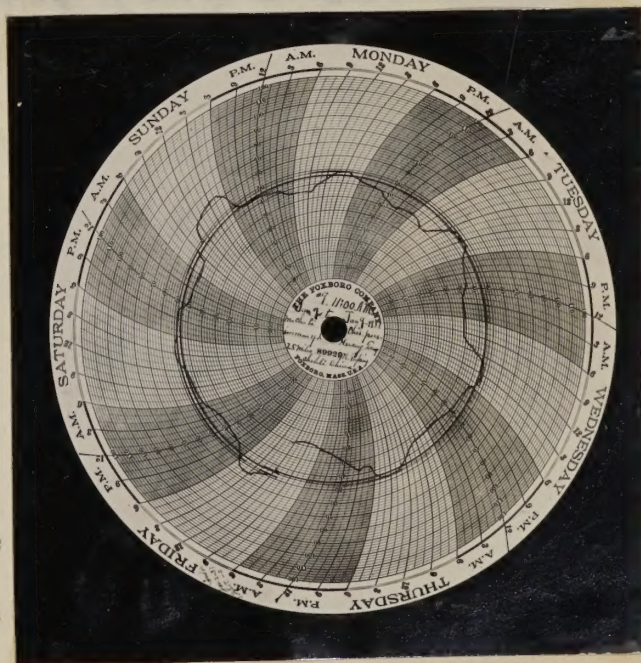
#46476- *Diospyros kaki*. View of a portion of the storage yard of Mr. Chu Li Chi's, Hsiang Tang, Chihli China near the close of the storage season. It shows the kaoliang stems taken from the beds and temporary fences in piles ready to be hauled away for fuel or some other purpose. A few weeks ago the area where these piles of kaoliang now are was covered with beds of persimmons. Feb. 27, '31.

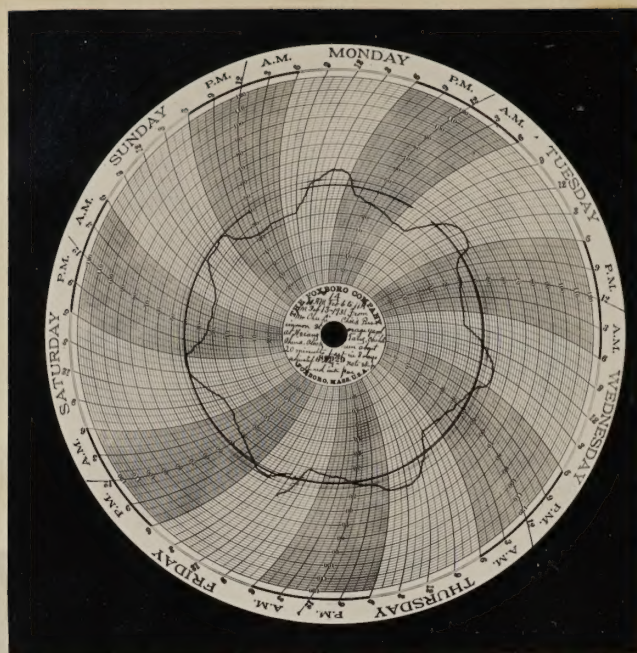


#46477- *Diospyros kaki*, A view of another section of the winter persimmon storage yard of Mr. Chu Li Chi at Hsiang Tang some 25 miles to the North of Peiping where we worked during the winter of 1930 and 1931. The area now covered with bundles of kailiang stems and reed-grass matting were, until recently, covered with beds of persimmons.

#46478-View showing nearby #9 c clock thermometer chart. On which is recorded the temperature of the air, the fruit in the lower layers of the open air persimmon bed and the upper layers of the same bed.

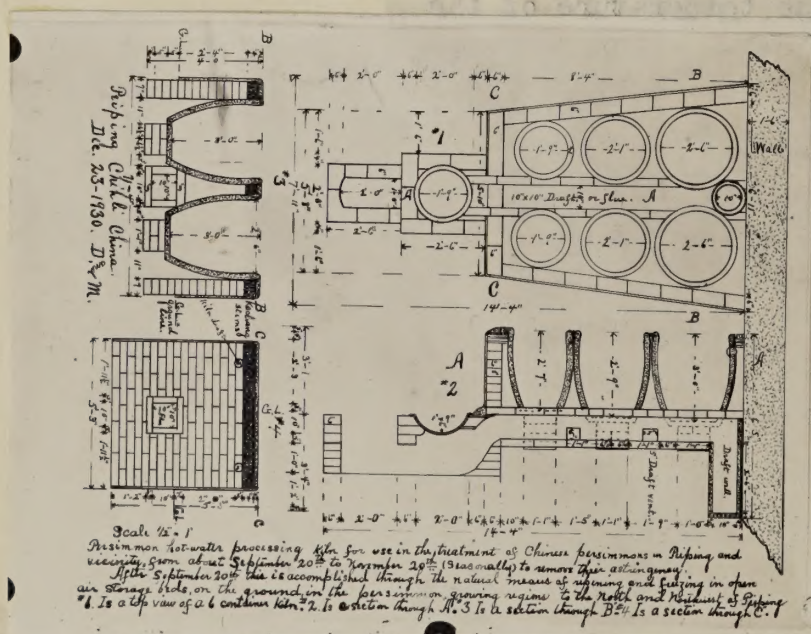
This record is for the period from 11.00 A.M. Jan. 2nd., to 11.00 A. M. Jan, 9, 1931. It will be noted that the air temperature varies from ± 19 to ± 64 while the thermometer in the upper portion of the bed, red ink record, was between ± 44 and 46 and that of the lower portion of the bed, in green ink was ± 46 and 48. We do not quite understand why the fruit in the upper portion of the bed should register a lower temperature than that in the lower portion, but such is the case throughout the entire time of the readings, 16 weeks.





#46479- A fairly nearby view of persimmon bed, clock record chart #14 covering the air and bed record temperatures for the period from 11.00 A. M. February 6 to 11.00 A. M. February 13th., 1931.

During this period the clock appears to have gained about 20 minuits in time. For this period the record of the air temperature in purple ink, shows from ± 21 to ± 56 while that of the lower portion of the bed shows from ± 43 to ± 46 and that of the upper portion from ± 39 to ± 42 . The range of temperature of fruit in the bed is very regular, and uniform and only shows a difference of about 4 degrees between the fruit in the upper and lower portions of the bed.



#46480- Scaled sectional drawing of a 6 container persimmon kiln used for the hotwater treatment of persimmons to render them non astringent. This practice is followed in Peiping, China from about September 15 to the 15th., of November, each year.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Bureau of Plant Industry

Foreign Plant Introduction

Peiping, China,
February 27, 1931.

Mr. Robert Lewis Buell,
Third Secretary,
U. S. Legation,
Peiping.

Dear Sir:

About three days ago we received the parcel which you so kindly brought with you from Tokyo from my friend and co-worker, Mr. W. J. Morse.

I very much appreciate the kindness and thank you most heartily for your trouble.

We are sorry to have missed you today when you called. We found your cards on our table after our return from the persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang, some twenty-five miles to the north of Peiping.

We have been getting continuous automatic clock temperature records of the air and persimmons in storage there since last November.

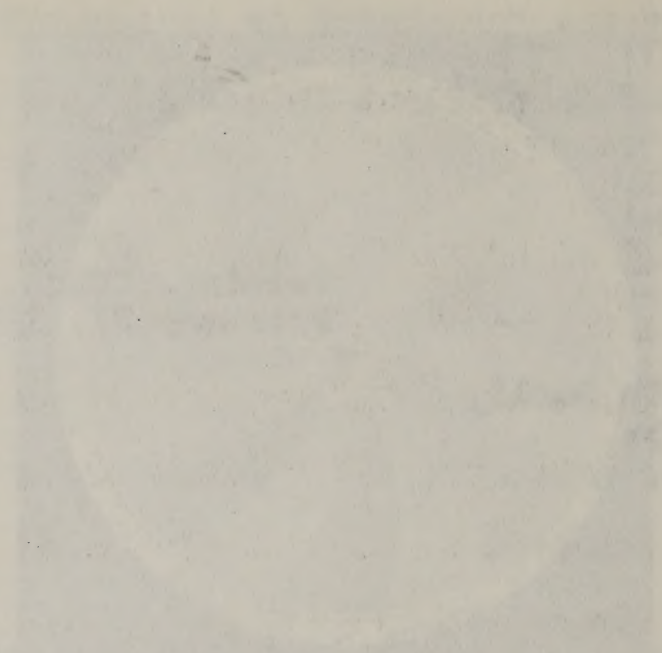
The open air winter storage of persimmons, in beds on the ground, is a unique and most interesting horticultural practice.

Again thanking you for your kindness in bringing the parcel from Mr. Morse, and trusting to have the pleasure of seeing you before we leave Peiping, March 15th, I remain

Very truly yours,

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer,
Dorsett & Morse Agricultural Expedition.

FHB/rd.



The first of these is the fact that the
the second is the fact that the
the third is the fact that the
the fourth is the fact that the
the fifth is the fact that the
the sixth is the fact that the
the seventh is the fact that the
the eighth is the fact that the
the ninth is the fact that the
the tenth is the fact that the

the eleventh is the fact that the
the twelfth is the fact that the
the thirteenth is the fact that the
the fourteenth is the fact that the
the fifteenth is the fact that the
the sixteenth is the fact that the
the seventeenth is the fact that the
the eighteenth is the fact that the
the nineteenth is the fact that the
the twentieth is the fact that the

P. H. Dorsett's Notes,
Saturday, February 28, 1931,
Peiping, China.

We tested, weighed and measured persimmons brought in last Friday, February 20th and discarded them all.

The persimmons were all practically too soft to handle and continue measurements and besides we wanted to give up the room. Furthermore on account of the selling out of the fruit at the storage yard of Mr. Chi at Hsiang Tang, we ran out of material to work with there and also here.

We wrote several official letters and also wrote up quite a little seed.

After tiffin we started to rough in an illustrated paper, tentatively called "Persimmon Transportation in Peiping and Vicinity."

It was a little windy today but otherwise very nice.

Our time in Peiping is growing short, only 14 more days and we have an awful lot to look after and do. We are getting along fairly well but are afraid that something may have to go unfinished.

J. H. Dornan's House
 Saturday, February 20, 1931
 Beijing, China

to travel, refused and suggested permanent residence in

last winter, February 20th and elsewhere than all.

The participants were all presumably too busy to provide

and continue arrangements and decided to return to give me

the room. Participants on account of the illness of Mr. H.

There at the airport yard of Mr. H. and at the same time, we had

one of several to send with them and also some.

To travel several official letters and also some money.

After a little more.

After this we started to return to the hotel.

There, participants called "Participants" and "Participants" in

Beijing and vicinity."

It was a little while today but otherwise very nice.

At this time in Beijing is growing much, only it is not yet

and we have an actual lot to look after and so, we are getting

also, things well but are afraid that something may have to

be well-labeled.

TEMPERATURE OUTSIDE OFFICE WINDOW

February 1, to 28, inc.

1931.

Feb.	Hour	Max. F.	Min. F.	Feb.	Hour	Max. F.	Min. F.
1	9.00 A.M.	36	28	15	9.15 A.M.	28	22
	9.00 P.M.	50	32		9.00 P.M.	40	22
2	9.00 A.M.	40	28	16	9.00 A.M.	28	18
	9.00 P.M.	34	28		7.30 P.M.	44	20
3	9.00 A.M.	34	34	17	9.15 A.M.	34	22
	9.00 P.M.	40	30		9.00 P.M.	44	28
4	9.00 A.M.	30	30	18	9.00 A.M.	34	22
					9.00 P.M.	55	28
5	9.00 A.M.	38	20	19	9.00 A.M.	34	22
	9.00 P.M.	26	21		9.00 P.M.	60	30
6	8.30 A.M.	26	14	20	8.30 A.M.	40	28
	9.10 P.M.	44	16		9.00 P.M.	44	28
7	9.10 A.M.	22	10	21	9.00 A.M.	50	30
	10.20 P.M.	38	14		9.00 P.M.	50	30
8	9.05 A.M.	20	14	22	9.00 A.M.	36	24
	9.15 P.M.	34	16		9.40 P.M.	62	30
9	9.00 A.M.	20	14	23	9.00 A.M.	38	28
	9.00 P.M.	48	18		9.00 P.M.	44	30
10	9.00 A.M.	26	14	24	9.00 A.M.	29	25
	9.30 P.M.	48	20		9.10 P.M.	46	28
11	9.15 A.M.	30	14	25	9.10 A.M.	34	30
	9.00 P.M.	44	20		11.00 P.M.	42	32
12	9.00 A.M.	30	20	26	9.00 A.M.	38	28
	9.00 P.M.	44	22		9.30 P.M.	60	38
13	8.30 A.M.	34	22	27	9.00 A.M.	42	28
	9.20 P.M.	50	24		9.10 P.M.	48	30
14	9.00 A.M.	30	21	28	9.00 A.M.	34	22
	9.10 P.M.	34	22		9.30 P.M.	56	26

TEMPERATURE RECORD OF ATTIC ROOM.

in the
GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS-LITS,
PEIPING, CHIHLI CHINA.
Feb. 1 to 28, inc. 1931.

Feb.	Hour.	Max.	Min.	Feb.	Hour	Max.	Min.
1	9.00 A.M.	29	48	15	9.00 A.M.	57	55
	9.00 P.M.	60	56		9.00 P.M.	59	55
2	8.45 A.M.	60	59	16	9.00 A.M.	57	54
	9.00 P.M.	60	59		7.30 P.M.	57	54
3	9.00 A.M.	59	55	17	9.20 A.M.	59	50
	9.00 P.M.	59	55		9.00 P.M.	52	44
4	9.00 A.M.	57	57	18	9.00 A.M.	50	53
					9.00 P.M.	57	52
5	8.55 A.M.	59	41	29	9.00 A.M.	55	53
	9.00 P.M.	53	40		9.00 P.M.	59	53
6	8.20 A.M.	53	52	20	8.30 A.M.	57	55
	9.15 P.M.	57	44		9.00 P.M.	57	55
7	9.10 A.M.	53	53	21	8.50 A.M.	55	55
	10.25 P.M.	53	43		9.05 P.M.	55	55
8	9.10 A.M.	52	50	22	9.20 A.M.	58	53
	9.15 P.M.	52	50		9.45 P.M.	63	53
9	9.00 A.M.	50	50	23	9.00 A.M.	63	57
	9.00 P.M.	55	50		9.00 P.M.	59	40
10	9.00 A.M.	55	52	24	9.00 A.M.	53	40
	9.30 P.M.	59	52		9.15 P.M.	53	44
11	9.15 A.M.	57	52	25	8.45 A.M.	53	46
	9.00 P.M.	57	53		10.15 P.M.	52	44
12	9.00 A.M.	57	52	26	9.00 A.M.	52	44
	9.00 P.M.	59	52		9.15 P.M.	59	50
13	8.30 A.M.	52	52	27	8.30 A.M.	60	57
	9.20 P.M.	55	52		9.00 P.M.	57	50
14	9.00 A.M.	59	53	28	9.00 A.M.	52	46
	9.10 P.M.	57	55		9.25 P.M.	57	46

Standard form #1039

Approved by Comptroller

General U. S.

October 19, 1926

STATEMENT TO ACCOUNTANT

ACCOUNTS RENDERED UNDER AN

ADVANCE OF FUNDS

Date: March 6, 1931.

Account of F. H. Dorsett, under an advance of funds made under travel authority No. 312-P, dated July 1, 1930, and under bond dated

\$4,000.00

Amount advanced

Expended and not previously reimbursed:

Date submitted	Period covered	Amount
1-10-31	12-1 to 12-31-30	409.57
2-4-31	1-1 to 1-31-31	419.76
3-6-31	2-1 to 2-28-31	369.73
Total:		\$1,199.06

\$2,800.94

Balance due United States kept in Nat. City Bank of N. Y.

I certify that the foregoing is a correct statement of my account, and that I will continue in a travel status until early in May 1931 and that I will have further need for this advance.

Signature _____

Agricultural Explorer.
(Official title).

MEMORANDUM

U. S. _____
(Department, Bureau, or Establishment)

Appropriation: -----

F. H. PORCELL:

THE UNITED STATES, Dr., To U. S. Legation, Peking, China.
(Payee)

Address _____

Official Headquarters _____ Domicile _____ Residence _____
(For use of the Postal Service only)

AMOUNT		NOTATIONS (Payee must not)
Dollars	Cents	
For REIMBURSEMENT of travel and other expenses incurred in the discharge of official duty		

from _____, 19____, to _____, 19_____

as per itemized statement within, under authority -----

(Additional statements by Department,
Bureau, or Establishment,
if deemed necessary)

(ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION)

(Payee will NOT use this space)

Differences

Account verified; correct for -----\$

(Signature or Initials)

I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the above account and schedule annexed are just and true in all respects; that the distances for which charge is made have been actually and necessarily traveled on the dates therein specified; that the amounts as charged, other than for per diem in lieu of subsistence, have been actually paid by me for travel and other expenses incurred on official business only; that no part of the account has been paid by the United States, but the full amount is justly due; that all expenditures included in said account other than my own personal travel expenses were made under prior authority therefor or under urgent or unforeseen public necessity; that it was not, for reasons stated herein, feasible to have payment made for such expenditures by a disbursing officer of the United States, and that expenses for which no vouchers were obtained were made under such circumstances as to render the taking of vouchers impracticable.

MEMORANDUM—
DO NOT SIGN

Payee	Title
-------	-------

(To be used at discretion of Department, Bureau, or Establishment)

Recommended for approval:

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me at _____
this _____ day of _____, 192_____

Signature _____

(Immediate Supervising Official)

Title

I certify that the services have been performed and the expenses incurred as stated in the above account, except as noted; that they were necessary and proper; that the annexed statement has been examined, and that the amounts claimed are just and reasonable, except as noted.

Approved for \$ _____

MEMORANDUM-DO NOT SIGN

Title

Paid by { Check No. _____, dated _____, 19____, for \$_____ { on Treasurer of the United States
in favor of payee named above
Cash, \$_____, on _____, 19____ Signature of payee _____

MEMORANDUM—DO NOT SIGN
10-1664a

ITEMIZED SCHEDULE OF TRAVEL AND OTHER EXPENSES

DATE 19	CHARACTER OF EXPENDITURE (To be itemized by the day and fully explained)	SUB- VOUCHER NUMBER	AMOUNT		NOTATIONS (Payee must not use this column)
			SUBSISTENCE	OTHER	
	Yokohama, Japan May first 7.00				
31	February.				
				U. S. \$ Mex. \$	
2	Road toll to Hsiang Yang, official. 2.01			1 10	
	40 Permissions for official study & experiments/ official.			40	
3	Riksha for Liu, official. exhibits, official. Hotel coolie carrying material secured for Sept./			30 20	
4	Riksha, Liu and self, official, 2.40 ea. Official postage.			80 1 32	
	Manshu Hosan Shokai, Inc. U. S. Gold.		1	6 31	
	Manshu Hosan Shokai, Inc. U. S. Gold.		2	3 84	
	Manshu Hosan Shokai, Inc. U. S. Gold.		3	3 78	
5	Yu Yuan Stationery Co.		4	5 00	
6	Road toll Hsiang Yang, official. 2.01 60 Permissions for official study & experiments/ official. Hotel coolie carrying in permissions & cameras /			1 10 60 20	
7	Sm. bottle ink, official. Sm. tube glue, official. Official postage.			35 75 78	
	Jen Shan Jung.		5	81 00	
9	Official postage.			2 94	
	S. T. Teh.		6	5 00	
10	Hartung's Photo Shop.		7	117 70	
11	Riksha for Liu, official. Official postage.			20 1 34	
13	Road toll to Hsiang Yang, official. official, 2.01.			1 10	

	Hotel coolie carrying up persimmons & cameras/ official.				60	
					20	7254
14	50 lb. ball cotton string, official.				35	
	2 Riksha, Liu & self, official @.70				1 40	
16	Official postage.				09	
	Riksha for self (Dorsett), official.				1 20	
18	100 sheets scratch paper 8x21" official.				1 00	
	Official postage.				1 82	
	Riksha, Dorsett, official.				30	
19	2 Riksha, Liu & self, official, 1 day @1.50 ea.				3 00	
	10 Pkgs. seed, official @.15 ea.				1 50	
	Official postage.				00	
20	Road toll Hsiang Tang, official.				1 10	
	30 Persimmons for official study & experiments/ official.				30	
	Hotel coolie carrying persimmons & cameras, off-/ official.				10	
21	Road toll to Hsiang Ke Chuang & ret. some 25 mi./				2 20	
	50 Pkg. Ch'ing Ma charcoal, official.				30	
	Sample of sulphur, official.				20	
	Sample of salt petre, official.				40	
	Sample of Ch'ing Ma charcoal powder, official.				40	
	Coolie guide for trip to Hsiang Ke Chuang, offic.				1 50	
	Bridge toll at Tung Chow, official.				20	
	Hotel coolie carrying camera & supplies to office/ @.20 ea.				20	
	Entrance fee to Botanical Garden, Liu & self /				40	
	China Garage.		8		75 00	
23	Making 300 ea. seed bags, with strings, offic./				6 30	
	500 5x. paper labels, official, @.48 per 100				2 40	
	2 Riks, Liu & self, official, @.50 ea.				1 00	
		U.S.		13 93 32654		

TOTALS (to be carried forward to Continuation Sheet, if necessary)

TOTAL AMOUNT OF VOUCHER (not to be used when totals are carried forward to Continuation Sheet)

USE ONLY

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

MEMORANDUM OF TRAVEL PERFORMED UPON TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS
(To be used at discretion of Department, Bureau, or Establishment)

Manch. Kusan Shokai, Inc.,
Dairen, Manchuria.
February 4, 1931.

Amts. in U.S. Gold.
seed, official, as follows

2 lbs. Pinus Bungeana	
③ U.S. \$1.50 per lb.	3 00
4 Ozs. Pyrus Fauliell	
③ \$3.00 per lb.	76
1 oz. Celtis sinensis	
③ \$1.00 per lb.	06
1 lb. Corylus mand- churica.	1 20
1 lb. Corylus Sie- boldiana.	1 00
2½ oza. Euonymus	
Mackii ③ \$1.50 lb.	23
1 oz. Lespedeza alba	06
③ \$1.00 per lb.	
U. S.	6 31

4th

February 1931
P. H. Dorsett
Six and 31/100

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 2Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Manchu Nomen Shokai, Inc., Dr.Address: Dairen, Manchuria.Feb. 4, 1931.

, 19

For mts. in U.S. Gold.
seed, official, as follows:

4 ozs. Prunus pruni-		
folia @ \$2.50 lb.		63
1 lb. Prunus tomen-		
tosa @ .80 per lb.		40
4 ozs. Rosa maximo-		
wicziana @ 1.00 lb.		25
4 ozs. Syringa amur-		
ensis @ 4.00 lb.	1	00
1 oz. Sambucus raco-		
mosa @ 1.00 lb.		06
4 ozs. Syringa dilu-		
tata @ 3.00 lb.		75
1 lb. Tilia amurensis		75
@ 1.50 lb. U. S. G.		
TOTAL, - - - - -	\$	3 04

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 4th day ofFebruary 1931

, 19, from

F. H. DorsettThree and 84/100

Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

Form 4B

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No.

\$

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
for MEALS and LODGING from

, 19, inclusive.

Time covered, day, at \$ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature)

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title)

and ¹⁰⁰ Dollars,

, 19, to

Date, 19

Name of Hotel,

City or Town,

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____

for MEALS and LODGING from _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

and $\frac{100}{100}$ Dollars,
_____, 19____, to

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. **T**Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Service
and Expenses **NO 320**

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To **Yu Yuan Stationery Co**, Dr.Address: **Peiping, China.****Feb. 5, 1931**, 19For **1000 sheets**
typewriting paper**0.005****5 00****Official use.**

TOTAL, - - - - - \$

5 00TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this **5th** day of**February 1931**, 19, from**P. H. Dorsett****Five and no/100**

Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature)

(Title)

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

Form 4b
Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

for MEALS and LODGING from _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

and _____
100 Dollars,
_____, 19____, to

No

Subvoucher for Supplies, Livestock and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses

To Jon Stan Jung _____, Dr.

Address: Polina, Chile

February 7, 1937

For 40 Lantern slides		
@ 1.20 ea.	48	00
15 Enlargements 9x11		
Printed @ 2.20 ea.	33	00
All for official use.		
TOTAL, - - - - - \$	81	00

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 7th day of

February 1931, 19____, from

F. E. Dorsett

Eighty-one and no/100 Dollars, in full

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8--2707

(Address)

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

and _____
100 Dollars,

for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 19____, to _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

Form 4b
Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
for MEALS and LODGING from _____

and $\frac{100}{100}$ Dollars,
_____, 19____, to

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1913 8—2707

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 7Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Hartung's Photo Shop, Dr.Address: Feiping, China.February 10, 1931, 19For Photo work as follows:

Feb. 3, 1931. Nov. 1 doz.		
films 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 @ .45		45
35 prints 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 @ .08	2	80
6 albums for 9x11		
enlarge @ 6.80	40	80
100 album sheets 13x		
17 @ .60	60	00
Feb. 4. 10 colored		
slides @ 1.20	12	00
Feb. 10. 1 doz. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2		
negs.		45
15 prts. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 @ .08	1	20
TOTAL, - - - - -	\$	117 70

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 10th day ofFebruary 1931, 19, fromP. H. BennettOne Hundred Seventeen ⁷⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b
Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
for MEALS and LODGING from _____

and $\frac{100}{19}$ Dollars,
to _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 5Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To China Garaga, Dr.Address: Foiping, China.February 21, 1931

For auto for official use as follows: Special trip to Hsiang Tang to look after & adjust clock thermometer. Feb. 2, 1931	15	50
Feb. 6. Official trip to Hsiang Tang & ret.	15	50
Feb. 13 Official trip Hsiang Tang & ret.	15	50
Feb. 20 Official trip Hsiang Tang & ret.	15	50
Feb. 21 Auto Hsing Ke Chuang & ret. to inspect Ch'ing Ho products & charcoal kilns. Official	13	00
TOTAL, - - - - -	\$	75 00

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 21st day ofFebruary 1931, 19__, fromP. H. BarnettSeventy-five and no/100 Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

City or Town, _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

Name of Hotel, _____
Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and ¹⁰⁰ Dollars,
for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 19____, to
_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 9Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous
YIMO and Expenses 127

FVCS,

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Chao Tso Lin, Sales Dept., Dr.Address: Botanical Garden PekingFebruary 24, 1931.

, 19

For Seed sampled as follows:10 Pkgs tomato seed@ .45 per pkg.4 5019 Pkgs squash &pumpkin seed @ .173per pkg.3 29Official, for send-ing to Washington.

TOTAL, - - - - - \$

7 79TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 24th day ofFebruary 1931

, 19, from

P. H. DorsettSeven & 79/100

Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____
for MEALS and LODGING from _____
_____, 19____, inclusive. _____ and _____ Dollars,
_____, 19____, to _____

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER. I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 10Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses 420

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Hartung's Photo Shop, Dr.Address: Peiping, China.Feb. 27, 1931

, 19

Photo work as follows:

For

Feb. 14, 1931. 1 print3 1/2 x 4 1/2 0.08086 prts. 5x7 0.201 20Feb. 21. Dev. 1 doz.3 1/2 x 4 1/2 negs.4540 prts. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 0.083 20Making 2 negs. 5x701.003 004 Lantern slides, Dev2 30Feb. 27. 2 prts. 5x74016 prts. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 0.081 28Dev. 1 film 5x7 0.70per doz.06

TOTAL, - - - - - \$

13 07TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 27th day ofFeb. 1931, 19, fromT. H. Barnett,Thirteen & 07/100

_____ Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
for MEALS and LODGING from _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____

day _____, at \$ _____

per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

and $\frac{\quad}{100}$ Dollars,
_____, 19____, to

Livery and
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To China Garage, Dr.Address: Peiping, China.February 27, 1931

For Official use of auto as follows: Feb. 21 auto to Botanical garden & persimmons storage & processing yard.	4	40
Feb. 24. Auto to Bot. Garden to get seed ordered on 21st.	3	40
Feb. 27, auto to Hsiang Tang & ret. official, topersimmon storage yds.	15	50
TOTAL, - - - - -	\$	23 30

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 27th day ofFebruary 1931

, 19__, from

P. H. DorsettTwenty-three & 30/100

Dollars, in full

100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

Form 4b
Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and _____
for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 19____, to
_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HERE UNDER.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Mr. Chu Li Chi,
Hsiang Tang, China.
Feb. 28, 1931.

rent of space in persimmon
storage yard to install a
recording thermometer and
use of an open air persimmon
storage bed in which to place
two thermometers, from
November 1, 1930 to
March 1, 1931.

\$ 16.00 Mex. per mo. 24 00

24 00

28th
February 1931
P. H. Dorsett
Twenty-four and no/100

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

1897

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914No. 12Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Grand Hotel des Nations, Dr.
Lits, Ltd. Peiping, China.

Address:

February 28, 1931

For rent of small attic
room #169 for use in storing
& handling porcelains
officially. Rent of
room at rate of .33 cents
Mex. per day Nov. 12-30, 1930
incl. (19 days incl.) 6 27
And from Dec. 1-1930 to
Feb. 28, 1931 incl. at
the rate of Mex. \$10.00
per month. (3 months) 30 00
Official.

TOTAL, - - - - - \$

36 27TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATSOEVER.RECEIVED IN CASH this 28th day of
February 1931, 19 , fromF. H. DorsettThirty-six & 27/100 Dollars, in full
100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Dollars,
for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 19____, to
_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914

No.

Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services,
and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Hartung's Photo Shop, Dr.

Address: Beiping, China.

February 28, 1931.

For Photo work as follows:

Feb. 23. 4 wrts. 5x7

0.20

16 prts. 3x4 .08

20

Dev. 5 films 3x4

• .45 per doz.

12

40 prts. 3 1/2 x 4 1/2 @ .08

3 20

TOTAL. - - - - - \$

Figure 1

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 25th day of

February 1931

, 19____, from

P. H. Dorsett

Five and 47/100

____ Dollars, in full
100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature)

(Title)

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

for MEALS and LODGING from _____

_____, 19____, inclusive.

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

and _____ Dollars,
100 _____, to

Approved by the Comptroller of
the Treasury May 28, 1914

No.

Subvoucher for Supplies, Livery and Miscellaneous Services, and Expenses

U. S. Department of Agriculture

To Patric Lin, Dr.

Address: Polina, China.

February 28, 1931

For services as interpreter	
official. Salary for	
the month of February	
less 7 days off on	
leave without pay	
at the rate of U.S.	
\$60.00 per mo.	46 00

TOTAL, - - - - -	\$	45	00
------------------	----	----	----

TO BE COMPLETELY FILLED IN BEFORE SIGNATURE BY PAYEE, AND THERE
MUST NOT BE ANY ERASURE OR OTHER ALTERATION WHATEVER.

RECEIVED IN CASH this 28th day of

February 1971, 19____, from

2. 2. 1941

Forty-six & no/100 _____ Dollars, in full
100

of the above account, which I CERTIFY TO BE CORRECT.

Do not sign in duplicate.

(Signature) _____

(Title) _____

Witness to signature by mark.

(Name)

8-2707

(Address)

Form 4b

Approved by the Comptroller of the Treasury
May 28, 1914

SUBVOUCHER FOR MEALS AND LODGING

No. _____

\$ _____

To be completely filled in before signature by payee,
and there must not be any erasure or
other alteration whatever

City or Town, _____

Name of Hotel, _____

Date _____, 19____

RECEIVED IN CASH OF _____

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE _____ and _____ Dollars,
for MEALS and LODGING from _____, 19____, to _____

Time covered, _____ day _____, at \$ _____ per day.

I certify the foregoing to be correct.

If charge for fractional part of day is greater in
proportion, it must be explained HEREUNDER.

(Signature) _____

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1928 8-2707

(DO NOT SIGN IN DUPLICATE)

(Title) _____

USE C

ONLY

USE ONE SIDE ONLY

P. H. Dorsett.

		U.S. \$	Mex. \$
31 February.		13 93	326 54
23	Official postage.		1 16
	Chao Tso Lin.	9	7 79
27	Hartung's Photo Shop.	10	13 07
	Road toll to Hsiang Tang, official.		1 10
	China Garage.	11	23 30
28	Chu Li Chi.	12	24 00
	Grand Hotel des Wagons-Lits, Ltd.	13	36 27
	Hartung's Photo Shop.	14	5 47
	Peter Liu.	(U.S. \$) 15	46 00
	P. H. Dorsett per diem allowance		
	From Feb. 1-28 incl. @ \$7.00 per day.	196 00	<u> </u>
	Total in Mex.		438 70
	Mex. \$438.70 reduced to U.S. \$ at the		
	rate of .2594 as per slip included		
	in Dec. account, dated Dec. 17, 1930.	<u>113 80</u>	
	Total in U. S. \$	\$369 73	

March 6, 1931.

To Whom It May Concern:

I have not found it either practical or advantageous to get subvouchers for expenditures except such as are included with this account.

P. H. Dorsett,
Agricultural Explorer.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY ITINERARY REPORT

P. H. Dorsett

(Name)

Foreign Plant Introduction

(Office)

From February 1, 1931 (1931) to February 28, 1931, 192

Date	Places where work was performed or expense incurred	Character of work performed (Briefly give specific work)	Time of arrival at each point visited and of departure from and return to headquarters (Repeat in account)
Sunday 1	Peiping, China.	Wrote up seed samples & notes. Worked on persimmon records and notes.	
Monday 2	Peiping, China.	Visited persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang to inspect recording thermometer & make adjustments. Wrote up notes & attended to other off. business.	
Tuesday 3	Peiping, China.	Worked on January expense account. Wrote up plant material.	
Wednesday 4	Peiping, China.	Wrote official correspondence. Attended to having pass ports visased & secured information re them. Had expense account attested.	
Thursday 5	Peiping, China.	Worked on special reports. Worked with persimmon records & data. Wrote official correspondence.	
Friday 6	Peiping, China.	Visited persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang. Changed chart. Weighed & measured persimmons under observation.	
Saturday 7	Peiping, China.	Worked on reports & official correspondence. Packed seed and plant material. Worked with persimmons under observation.	

Address for succeeding week: c/o U. S. Legation, Peiping, China.

Remark

NOTE.—This report should be initialed both by the Chief of the Office concerned and by the clerk preparing it from the data sent in by the field man.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY ITINERARY REPORT

R. H. Dorsett
(Name)

Foreign Plant Introduction
(Office)

From February 1, 1931 to February 28, 1931, 192

Date	Places where work was performed or expense incurred	Character of work performed (Briefly give specific work)	Time of arrival at each point visited and of departure from and return to headquarters (Repeat in account)
Sunday 8	Peiping, China.	Worked on special reports, and official correspondence.	
Monday 9	Peiping, China.	Wrote official correspondence. Worked on special reports.	
Tuesday 10	Peiping, China.	Worked on illustrated report. Answered official correspondence.	
Wednesday 11	Peiping, China.	Worked on official reports. Addressed and mailed plant material. Wrote up notes.	
Thursday 12	Peiping, China.	Worked on special reports. Worked with persimmon notes & data.	
Friday 13	Peiping, China.	Visited persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang. Changed chart, measured & weighed persimmons under observation & made notes.	
Saturday 14	Peiping, China.	Wrote up notes and picture negatives. Attended to other official matters.	

Address for succeeding week:

c/o U. S. Legation, Peiping, China.

Remarks:

NOTE.—This report should be initialed both by the Chief of the Office concerned and by the clerk preparing it from the data sent in by the field man.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY ITINERARY REPORT

P. H. Dorris (Name)

Foreign Plant Introduction (Office)

From February 1, 1931 to Feb. 28, 1931, 192

Date	Places where work was performed or expense incurred	Character of work performed (Briefly give specific work)	Time of arrival at each point visited and of departure from and return to headquarters (Repeat in account)
Sunday 15	Peiping, China.	Worked on special reports. Weighed, calipered and made notes on persimmons under observation.	
Monday 16	Peiping, China.	Wrote official correspondence. Worked on special reports.	
Tuesday 17	Peiping, China.	Worked all day on special illustrated reports.	
Wednesday 18	Peiping, China.	Wrote official correspondence. In conference with Dr. Geo.	
Thursday 19	Peiping, China.	Wrote official correspondence. Inspected persimmon processing places, securing data.	
Friday 20	Peiping, China.	Visited persimmon storage yards at Hsiang Tang. Changed chart on recording thermometer. Weighed & calipered & made notes on persimmons under observation.	
Saturday 21	Peiping, China.	Visited Hsiang Chuang village to inspect Ch'ing Ma charcoal kilns. Wrote up seed samples.	

Address for succeeding week:

c/o U. S. Legation, Peiping, China.

Remarks:

NOTE.—This report should be initialed both by the Chief of the Office concerned and by the clerk preparing it from the data sent in by the field man.

7261

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

WEEKLY ITINERARY REPORT

P. H. (Name) Holt Foreign Plant (Office) Introduction.
From Feb. 1, 1931 to February 28, 1931, 192

Date	Places where work was performed or expense incurred	Character of work performed (Briefly give specific work)	Time of arrival at each point visited and of departure from and return to headquarters (Repeat in account)
Sunday 22	Peiping, China.	Wrote up seed & plant material. Wrote official correspondence. Attended to other official matters.	
Monday 23	Peiping, China.	Wrote official letters. Collected & wrote up seed samples.	
Tuesday 24	Peiping, China.	Made notes & weighed & calipered persimmons under observation. Worked on official notes. Visited Bot. Garden to secure seed samples.	
Wednesday 25	Peiping, China.	Wrote up seed & plant material recently collected.	
Thursday 26	Peiping, China.	Wrote up seed and plant material. Worked on special report. Worked with persimmons.	
Friday 27	Peiping, China.	Visited persimmon storage yard at Hsiang Tang; changed chart on recording thermometer. Weighed & calipered persimmons & made notes. Worked on persimmon data and notes. Wrote official correspondence.	
Saturday 28	Peiping, China.	Worked with persimmon data. Wrote official correspondence. Worked on special report.	

Address for succeeding week:

c/o U. S. Legation, Peiping, China.

Remark

NOTE.—This report should be initialed both by the Chief of the Office concerned and by the clerk preparing it from the data sent in by the field man.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1926 8-6248

(OVER)



